The New-York Times.

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EUROPEAN NEWS.

Advices to Last Evening by Ocean Telegraph.

Another Division in the House of Commons on the Reform Bill.

The Liberal Party Carry an Important Amendment.

The Case of the United States Against Prioleau.

Prussia and the North German Confederation.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Another Division on the Reform Bill—The Liberals Successful.

LONDON, Friday, May 31—Midnight.

In the House of Commons to-night another division took place on the Reform Bill. An amendment was proposed by the Liberals requiring that a borough shall have a population of not less than 10,000 in order to be entitled to a seat in the House of Commons. The division resulted in a victory for the Liberal Party, who carried their amendment by a majority of 127.

The Case of the United States vs. Prioleau.

LONDON, Friday, May 31.

In the case of the United States *vs.* PRIOLEAU, the appeal of PRIOLEAU has been admitted by the Court.

The Irish Trials—Condon Acquitted.

CORK, Friday, May 31.

The trial of CONDON before the Special Commission has resulted in the acquittal of the prisoner.

PRUSSIA.

Prussia and the North German Confederation.

BERLIN, Friday, May 31—Evening.

In the Prussian Parliament, to-day, the bill adopting the new Constitution of the North German Confederation passed its second reading.

SPAIN.

The Tornado Case to be Tried Again.

MADRID, Friday, May 31.

The owners of the steamship *Tornado* have succeeded in obtaining a new trial of their case in the Superior Court of Spain.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Financial.

LONDON, Friday, May 31—Noon.

The regular weekly statement of the Bank of England, published this morning, shows that the bullion in that institution has increased £753,000 sterling.

The Bank of England has reduced its rate of discount to 2½ ℘ cent. This very favorable financial exhibit has caused activity and buoyancy in the Money market, and Consols have advanced to 95¼ for money.

American Securities are without decided change. The following are the opening quotations:

Erie Railway Shares	40
Illinois Central Railway Shares	76½
United States Five-twenty Bonds	72½

LONDON, Friday, May 31—2 P. M.

Consols have advanced ⅛d. since the opening, and are now quoted at 95⅜.

We have no change to report in the quotations of United States Five-twenties or Erie Railway shares since noon.

Illinois Central Railway shares have advanced ½ and the quotation at this hour is 77.

LONDON, Friday, May 31—Evening.

Consols have steadily advanced, and closed at 95½ for money.

American Securities closed at the following rates:

United States Five-twenty Bonds	73
Illinois Central Railway Shares	76¾
Erie Railway Shares	40

FRANKFORT, Friday, May 31—Evening.

United States bonds closed at 77¾.

Commercial.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, May 31—Noon.

The Brokers' Circular in its review of the Cotton market puts the sales of the week ending last evening at 82,000 bales, including 27,000 bales on speculation and for export. The market has been generally quiet and steady. Yesterday, however, an advance of ⅛d. was established in prices. The market to-day opened firm and somewhat more active at last evening's closing prices, viz.: 11d. for Middling Uplands, and 11⅛d. for Middling Orleans. The sales to-day will probably foot up 15,000 bales.

The total stock of Cotton in port and on shipboard, according to the best estimates, is 811,000 bales, of which 744,000 bales were imported from the United States.

Breadstuffs are dull. Corn 39s. 6d. Wheat—No. 1 Milwaukee Red 13s. 9d., and White California 14s. Flour—29s. for Western Canal. Peas 41s. Oats 3s. 5d. Barley 4s. 8d.

Provisions unchanged. Pork 82s. 6d. Beef 132s. 6d. Lard 49s. Bacon 39s. 6d. Cheese 67s.

PRODUCE—Petroleum—Sales of Spirits at 11d. and Standard White at 1s. 3d. Pot Ashes 31s. 6d. Resin—Sales of Common at 7s. 6d. and Fine at 13s. Spirits of Turpentine 34s. Tallow 43s. 9d. Clover Seed 42s.

No. 12 Dutch Standard Sugar 24s. 3d. Scotch Pig Iron 53s. 6d.@54s. Calcutta Linseed 64s. Linseed Cakes £9 15s. Linseed Oil £40.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, May 31—2 P. M.

Cotton continues quite strong, but we have no changes to report in the noon quotations.

Peas have declined 1s.

All other articles are without change.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, May 31—Evening.

COTTON—The market closed quiet at the following authorized quotations:

Middling Uplands	11⅛d.@11¼d.
Middling Orleans	11⅜d.

The sales of the day foot up 20,000 bales.

TRADE REPORT—The advices from Manchester to-day were favorable. The market for goods and yarns was buoyant.

BREADSTUFFS—The Breadstuffs market closed easier. Corn has declined 3d.; sales Mixed Western at 39s. 3d. ℘ quarter. Peas were 1s. lower than at the opening; sales Canadian at 40s. ℘ quarter. Oats firmer, at 3s. 6d. ℘ 45 lbs. Barley steady, at 4s. 8d. ℘ 60 lbs. Wheat and Flour steady, at previous quotations.

PROVISIONS—The Provision market is unchanged. Pork 82s. 6d., and Beef 132s. 6d. ℘ bbl. Lard, 49s. 6d., and Bacon 39s. 6d. ℘ cwt. Cheese, 67s. for fine American.

PRODUCE—The market for Produce of all kinds is firm. Resin—Common Wilmington, 7s. 6d., and fine American, 13s. Spirits—Turpentine, 34s.; Petroleum spirits, 11d., and Standard White, 1s. 3d.

LONDON, Friday, May 31—Evening.

Sugar steady; No. 12 Dutch Standard, 24s. 3d. Iron firm at 53s. 6d.@54s. ℘ ton.

ANTWERP, Friday, May 31—Evening.

Petroleum market dull, and prices declining; sales to-day of Standard White at 42 francs ℘ bbl.

MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, May 31.

The steamship *Erin*, of the National Steam Navigation Company's Line, from New-York on the 18th inst., has arrived at this port.

BY STEAMER TO MAY 21.

The steamship *Deutschland*, from Southampton on Tuesday May 21, arrived at this port yesterday afternoon.

In regard to the Fenian BURKE, the *Sunday Gazette* says: "We believe that the announcement which has appeared in the *Freeman's Journal* and other papers that the Government has determined upon reprieving BURKE is premature. No such determination has been formed, and if the matter were left entirely in the hands of the Irish Government it is likely that no reprieve would be granted. It is, however, to the definitely expressed wishes of the Queen that the convict will, in all probability, owe the commutation of his sentence."

The *Daily News* says: "Gen. GARIBALDI has accepted the honorary presidency of the Reform League."

The *Patrie* says: We have reason to believe that Prussian agents have been dispatched to New-York with the view of purchasing the iron-clad vessels built during the late war in the United States, but which since its conclusion have become in excess of the wants of that country. Among other vessels are mentioned the monitor *Onondaga* and the armored frigate *Dunderberg*.

The *Times* Paris correspondent says: The ratifications of the treaties in reference to Luxemburg have been exchanged between the Courts of Berlin and Paris. There is no doubt whatever of a strong dissension existing on a very grave subject between the Government and the legislative body. The cause of this dissension, or rather conflict, is the Army Organization Bill, which, it is asserted, the Commission of the Chamber has absolutely rejected.

The *Debats* observes: We think that the present Government, like the Government of 1840, will do well to profit by the emotion caused throughout all France by the Luxemburg affair, and complete our system of defences.

The same journal advocates the necessity of France being prepared for any emergency that may arise. France has no desire to make war against anyone; she desires peace; but she also desires to be prepared for any event.

The *Etendard* says: "We believe that the Committee on the Reorganization of the Army insists on rejecting the whole of the Government proposals. We hope that the Chamber will not approve the action of the Committee should the latter persist in its intention."

La France hopes that an agreement will shortly be arrived at on the subject.

A dispatch from Paris says a brilliant *soirée* was given on May 18 by Lord COWLEY, at which the Emperor and Empress, the Prince of Wales, the Duke of Edinburgh and Prince OSCAR, of Sweden, were present.

The Prince of Wales visited the Jockey Club, where he was most warmly received.

The Prince of Wales, the Duke of Edinburgh and the King and Queen of the Belgians attended the Chantilly races on Sunday.

It is said that the Queen of Spain will visit Paris about June 20.

A dispatch from Pesth says:

"The Emperor has left here for Vienna to open the Reichsrath.

The bills that have been brought in have been referred to the Committees for consideration.

The Servian and Roumanian Deputies demand that the nationality question shall be decided prior to the coronation.

A telegram from Agrain says: The Imperial rescript sanctioning the resolution of the Croatian Diet respecting the immunity of the deputies from arrest, has been read in the Diet.

A dispatch from Fiume says: The reports that demonstrations had taken place in Fiume hostile to Hungary, are untrue.

A telegram from Florence says:

"The Church Property Bill meets with some difficulties in Committee, but an early settlement favorable to the Government is expected.

The King has left for Turin. His Majesty had received a deputation from the Chamber of Deputies to congratulate him on the marriage of the Prince AMADEUS, and to express their gratitude for his renunciation of four millions of his civil list.

The King, in his reply, adverted to the present condition of Italy and Europe, and said that he had welcomed with pleasure the treaty of London, in which he was happy that Italy had participated. "Nevertheless," he said, "we must form no illusions. Other complications may arise from at present unforeseen events. We shall be fortunate if in this period of peace we succeed in reorganizing the finances. The conditions of improvement are only courage and perseverance."

A telegram from St. Petersburgh says:

"The Czarewitch and the Grand Duchess FEODOROONA has left here for Copenhagen.

The Imperial family have proceeded to the Palace at Zarskoe-Selo.

A dispatch from Madrid says:

"Five hundred emigrants, who have accepted the Amnesty, have arrived at Irun.

An announcement from the Governor of Madrid has been posted up on the Bourse, denying rumors of disturbances at Barcelona."

A telegram from Constantinople says: "Reliable intelligence received here from Crete announces that OMAR PASHA has been thrice repulsed in a great attack made on the insurgents at Sphakia.

The Turkish Government has prepared for promulgation the following reforms: The reorganization of the financial system, the creation of a new Council of State, a reform of the military schools, the change of all provinces into villaets, the granting to foreigners the right of land tenure, the improvement of the regulations respecting the tenure of the Vacouf property, and the reformation of the procedure in the judicial Courts.

The Russian Ambassador has had an official audience of the Sultan and the Porte, and the same honors were paid him as to the French Ambassador."

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Question of Female Suffrage—Mr. Mill's Speech in Support of the Principle.

On the 20th ult., in the House of Commons, Mr. MILL moved an amendment to the Representation Bill, embodying the principle of female suffrage, which he said was a logical consequence of the constitutional maxim that taxation and representation should go hand in hand. Women, he asserted, in old times had been allowed to vote for some counties and boroughs, and as to the arguments against it, they had no foundation except in the feeling of strangeness. He went on to say:

"Strangeness, however, was a thing which wore off. Some things were strange to many of them three months ago which were not so now; and many others were strange now which would not be so in a few months hence. We lived in a world of novelties; the despotism of custom was on the wane; and he was bound to suppose that in that House the appeal lay from custom to a higher tribunal in which reason was judge. The reasons which custom was in the habit of giving for itself on this question were commonly expressed in interjections which it was not easy to refute. But it was said that politics were not women's business, and would distract them from their duties, that women did not deserve the suffrage and would rather be without it; that women were sufficiently represented by the representation of their male relatives and connections, and that women had power enough already. [Laughter.] Politics were not a man's business unless he happened to be paid for attending to them, or was a member of either House of Parliament. The few hours occupied by the majority of male electors in attending a polling-booth once in a few years did not make them neglect their shops or counting-houses; those who had votes were not the worse merchants, lawyers, physicians or clergy. If none could vote who did not devote nearly all their time to politics, we should have a very limited constituency. Indeed, was not *the object of a constituency the control of those who made a business of politics by those who did not?* Those who most prized the privilege of voting were usually those who excelled in the common affairs of life. The notion that the domestic occupations of women were incompatible with the keenest interest in national affairs and in all the great concerns of humanity *was as futile as the apprehension that artisans would desert workshops and factories if they were taught to read.* He knew there was an obscure feeling, which was ashamed to express itself openly, that women had no right to care about anything but how they should become the most useful and devoted servants of men; but no member of that House would share this feeling. The notion that one-half the human race existed for the supposed benefit of the other half, independently of its justice, appeared to be silly. Mental cultivation was necessary for women, because it required brains to use practical experience; and brains, even without practical experience, often went further than practical experience without brains. Perhaps it was thought that the special occupations of women were more antagonistic than those of men are to any comprehension of public affairs. Perhaps it was thought that those who had the principal charge of the moral education of the future generation of men could not possibly have any opinion worth hearing upon the moral and educational interests of the nation. Perhaps it was thought that those, the main business of whose life was the judicious laying out of money so as to produce the greatest results with the smallest means, could not possibly give any lessons to right honorable gentlemen who contrived to produce such singularly small results with such vast means. [Ironical cheers.] He felt a confidence in the subject which he could not feel if the proposed political change had not been preceded by a social change. The idea of a hard and fast line between the occupations of men and those of women—the idea of forbidding women to take an interest in the things by which men were interested *belonged to a bygone state of society*, which kept receding further and further. We talked a good deal about political revolutions; we *did not think sufficiently of a social and domestic revolution.* Men and women were, for the first time in history, really each other's companions. Our traditions respecting their proper relations were descended from the time when the lives of the two classes were spent apart, when they were separated in their serious occupations and their amusements, when man spent his time among men, when it was with them he took counsel on serious matters, and when the wife was either a plaything or an upper servant. All that among the educated classes was now totally changed; the man now no longer gave the whole of his spare time to violent out-door exercises and boisterous convivialities with male associates. The two classes now passed their lives together; the wife was often the husband's most confidential friend and most trusted adviser. [Hear, hear.] *Was this companionship compatible with warning women off all great subjects?* Was it good for a man to live perpetually in communion with one who was studiously kept inferior to himself, whose earthly interests were forcibly confined within the four walls of the house? Could this happen without detriment to the man's own character? The time had come when, if women were not raised to the intellectual level of men, men would be pulled down to the mental level of women. The women of a man's family were either a stimulus to his highest aspirations or a drag upon them. [Hear, hear.] Women might be kept ignorant of politics, *but they could not be prevented concerning themselves in the least respectable parts of politics—its personalities.* But the mere want of their sympathy would hang as a weight on a man's moral qualities, and would make him unwilling to incur sacrifices which they would feel, and would induce him to forego social advantages and successes they would otherwise share, because they could not appreciate them. The indirect effect of these things upon a man's own character was not the least deplorable result. It might be said that women could take an interest in great national concerns without having votes. But how many would? The girl's thoughts and feelings were toned down in her schooldays, and she took no interest in national concerns, because they were to be no business of hers. Suppose it were the fact that women did not desire the suffrage, that would only prove that they were under the deadly influences of past training. But great numbers had expressed a wish for the franchise in petitions, and there were many thousands who had not asked for what they did not hope to get, or had refrained from petitioning because they did not like to make themselves conspicuous. Nor must it be supposed that leading questions on the subject would elicit the real opinions of women, who were well skilled in making a virtue of necessity. Those who did not wish for the suffrage would not use it; either they would not register or they would vote as their male relatives advised; and, as the advantages of the latter course would be shared equally by all classes, no harm would be done; but, if the suffrage were conceded, an unworthy stigma would be taken off the whole sex; the law would cease to declare that they were unfit for serious things, and to pronounce that their wishes and opinions were not worth attending to on things which concerned them equally with men, and on many which concerned them much more. They could not be classed with children, idiots, and lunatics [laughter,] as persons incapable of taking care of themselves and others, and who ought to have everything done for them without their consent. *If only one woman in 10,000 used the suffrage, to be declared capable of using it would be a boon to every woman, and it would imply the extinction of prejudicial inequalities.* He should like to carry this argument a little further. Rich people had a great deal of indirect influence, but was that a reason for refusing them votes? Had any person ever proposed a rating qualification the reverse way, or to disfranchise any person who paid £500 per annum rent for his house, or £100 in direct taxes? Unless some such rule was proposed for the exclusion of the rich, he did not see why women should be excluded from the franchise on the ground of the influence they might exercise in political matters. It was quite true that women possessed great power—it was upon their power that his case was partly founded; what he wanted was to make that power a responsible power, and not allow it to remain, as it was now, an indirect, and therefore, an irresponsible power. He was anxious to interest a woman's conscience in the honest exercise of a direct power, and to prevent her from regarding political honor as a mere means for personal gratification; he wanted her power to make itself felt by an honest and manly interchange of opinion, and not by cajolery. [Laughter.] Many women even now greatly influenced the political conduct of their male relations, and sometimes by force of will they actually govern them [cheers and laughter,] although they were never supposed to have anything to do with it. The man whom she influenced, and perhaps misled [laughter], was alone responsible; her power was like the backstairs influence of a favorite—the poor creature was nobody, and referred all to the man of superior wisdom, and, as of course, he would not give way to her if he ought not, she might work upon him through all his strongest feelings without incurring any responsibility. He demanded that all who exercised power should have the burden laid upon them of knowing something about the things which they had power over. With the admitted right to a voice would come a sense of the corresponding duty. A woman was not generally inferior in tenderness of conscience to a man. Make her a moral agent in matters of public conduct, insist upon her exercising a political conscience, and when she had learnt to understand the transcendental importance of these things she would see why it was wrong to sacrifice political convictions for personal interest and vanity—she would understand that political honesty was not a foolish personal crotchet which a man was bound, for the sake of his family, to give up, but a serious duty, and the men whom she could influence would be better men in all public relations, and not as they often were at present, worse men by the whole effect of her influence. But, at all events, it would be said that women, as women, did not suffer any practical inconvenience by not being represented, that the interests of all women were safe in the hands of their fathers, husbands and brothers, whose interest was the same as theirs, and who, besides knowing much better than they did what was good for them, cared a great deal more for them than they did for themselves. That was exactly what had been said of all other represented classes—the operatives, for instance. Were they not all virtually represented through their employers? [Hear, hear.] Were not the interests of the employers and that of the employed, when properly understood, the same? To insinuate the contrary, was it not the terrible crime of setting class against class? [Hear, hear.] Was not the farmer interested along with his laborer in the prosperity of agriculture? Had not the cotton manufacturer as great an interest in the high price of calicoes as his workmen? Was not the employer interested as well as his men in the repeal of taxes? Had not the employer and employed a common interest against outsiders, just as man and wife had against all outside the family? And were not all employers kind, benevolent, charitable men, who loved their workpeople, and always knew and did what was most for their good? Every one of these assertions was exactly as true as the parallel assertion respecting men and women. They were not living in Arcadia, but, as they had been lately reminded, *in face Romuli*, and in that region workmen needed other protection than that of their masters, and women than that of their men. He should like to see a return laid before that House of the *number of women who were annually beaten, kicked or trodden to death by their male protectors*; he should like that account to contain in an opposite column a return of the sentences passed in those cases in which the dastardly criminal did not get off altogether, and in a third column a comparative view of the amount of property, the unlawful taking of which had in the same session or assizes, by the same Judges, been thought worthy of the same degree of punishment. They would thus obtain an arithmetical estimate of the value set by a male Legislature and male tribunals upon the murder of a woman by habitual torture often prolonged for years, which, if there be any shame in man, should make him hang his head. [Cheers.] Before it was contended that women did not suffer in their interests specially as women by not being represented, it must be considered whether women as women had not their grievances, and whether that law and those practices which the law could reach treated women in every respect as favorably as men. Well, was that the case as to education, for example? It was continually said that the education of mothers was the most important part of the education of the country, because they educated the men. But was much importance really attached to their education—were there many fathers who cared as much or were willing to expend as much for the good education of their daughters as of their sons? Where were the universities or the public schools, where the schools of any high description, for women? It was said that girls were best educated at home. Well, where were the training schools for governesses? What had become of the endowments which the bounty of our forefathers established for the instruction, not of boys alone but of boys and girls indiscriminately? He was informed by one of the highest authorities on the subject, that in the majority of the deeds of endowment the provision was for education generally and not specially for boys. One great endowment—Christ Church Hospital—was designed expressly for both, but what was the fact? Why, that establishment maintained and educated 1,100 boys and only 26 girls. Then when they had attained womanhood how did it fare with that large and increasing portion of the sex who, though sprung from the educated classes, had not inherited a provision, and not having obtained one by marriage, or disdaining to marry merely for a provision, depended on their exertions for support? Hardly any single decent educated occupation, save one, was open to them. They were either governesses or nothing. A fact had recently occurred which was worthy of commemoration. A young lady, Miss GARRETT, from no pressure of necessity, but from an honorable desire to find scope for her activity in alleviating the sufferings of her fellow-creatures, applied herself to the study of medicine. Having duly qualified herself, she, with an energy and perseverance which could not be too highly praised, knocked successively at every one of the doors through which in this country a student could pass into medical practice. Having found every other door fast shut, she at last discovered one which had been accidentally left ajar. The Society of Apothecaries, it appeared, had forgotten to shut out those who they never thought would attempt to come in, and through that narrow entry this young lady obtained admission into the medical profession. But so objectionable did it appear to this learned body that woman should be permitted to be the medical attendants even of women that the narrow wicket which Miss GARRETT found open had been closed after her, and no second Miss GARRETT was to be suffered to pass through it. This was *instar omnium.* As soon as even women became capable of successfully competing with men in any career, that career, if it be lucrative or honorable, was closed against them. A short time ago women could be associates of the Royal Academy: *but they were distinguishing themselves, they were taking so honorable a rank in their art, that this privilege too had been taken away from them.* That was the kind of care taken of women by the men who so faithfully represent them. That was the treatment to which unmarried women were subject. And then as to the married women, they, it might be said, were not concerned in the amendment which he had moved, but it did concern many who had been married as well as others who would be married. By the common law of England everything that a woman had belonged absolutely to her husband, who might tear it from her, spend the last penny of it in debauchery, leaving her to maintain by her labor both herself and her children, and if by heroic exertion she earned enough to put by anything for their future support, unless she was judicially separated from him, he could pounce upon her savings and leave her penniless. Such cases were of very common occurrence. [Hear, hear.] If men were besotted enough to think such things right, there would be some excuse for them. But they know better. The richer classes had found a way of exempting their own daughters from this iniquitous state of the law. By the contrivance of marriage settlements they could make in each case a private law for themselves, and they always did so. Why was not that justice provided for the daughters of the poor which they took good care should be done to their own daughters? Why was not that which was done in every particular case that they personally cared for, made the general law of the land, so that a poor man's child, whose parents could not afford the expense of a settlement, might be able to retain any little property which might devolve on her, and might have a voice in the disposal of her own earnings, after the best and only reliable part of the maintenance of the family? He was sometimes asked what practical grievance he proposed to remedy by enabling women to vote. He proposed for one thing to remedy this. He gave these few instances to prove that women were not the petted favorites of society which some people seemed to imagine; that they had not that abundance, that superfluity of influence which was ascribed to them, and were not sufficiently represented by the representation of those who had never cared to do in their behalf so obvious an act of justice. [Hear, hear.] Women had not that superfluity of power which was imputed to them; they were not sufficiently represented through those who never had the heart to do for them this simple obvious act of justice. Grievances like those borne by women, when suffered by classes, had provoked revolution; and we ought not to take advantage of the security we had against such consequences in their case to withhold from a limited class of women that degree of participation in the enactment and improvement of our laws which this motion solicited for them, and which would enable them to throw in a few male representatives of their views and feelings into the great Council of the nation. We ought not to deny to women what we were now granting to every class—the right to be consulted in the choice of a representative; we ought not to deny to them the right we were now granting to every paltry trade or profession of having a few members of Parliament who felt themselves under a special call to attend to their interests, and to point out the manner in which their interests were affected by the state of the law or any proposed alterations of it. No more than this was asked by the present motion; and when the time came, as it certainly would come, when this would be granted, he had the firmest conviction that they would never repent having conceded it. He begged to move that the word "man" be omitted and that "person" should be inserted. [Hear, hear.]

In the discussion which followed, and which for the most part was more jocular than serious in tone, the amendment was opposed by Mr. KARSLAKE, who urged that it would lead to the enfranchisement of married women; by Mr. LAING, who pointed out that it must be followed by the admission of women to the House of Commons; and by others on various grounds. The amendment was at length pressed to a division, and was rejected by a vote of 196 to 73.

Queen Victoria Reappears in Public—Laying the Foundation Stone of the Hall of Arts and Sciences.

On the 20th ultimo, Queen VICTORIA assisted at the ceremony of laying the corner-stone of a public building. The London *Times* of the 21st says:

Yesterday morning, Her Majesty, to the delight of her loving subjects, so far broke through the seclusion which she has now observed for some years past as to be present at a great public ceremonial not absolutely connected with her high State functions. The occasion, however, was one which not only warranted but also demanded such a departure from her late mode of life, for it was to add all the solemnity of State to the commencement of a building destined to perpetuate in a most enduring form the services which the late Prince Consort, during his too short life, rendered to the advancement of science and art. The reappearance of Her Majesty in public, and the cause itself which drew her forth from her retirement, made the occasion one of special interest.

Almost to the minute, at 11:30 o'clock, with that punctuality which is said to be a Royal virtue, and which has certainly always distinguished Her Majesty, the distant sound of cheers along the Park announced that she was coming. The Royal *cortége* was escorted by a detachment of the Life Guards. It consisted of plain open carriages and four, with outriders in the so-called Ascot liveries once so familiar, but now so seldom seen. The first carriages contained the members of the Royal suite. In that immediately preceding Her Majesty was His Royal Highness Prince CHRISTIAN. In the carriage with the Queen were their Royal Highnesses the Princesses LOUISE and BEATRICE and Prince LEOPOLD. The latter wore a Highland costume, but both the Princesses were, as we have already said, attired in what seemed to be the popular colors of the day—green and white. The Queen was dressed in the deepest mourning, wearing a plain widow's cap and a dark crape mantle. The Prince of Wales and the Duke of Edinburgh at once advanced to meet her on alighting, the former presenting, with a low bow, the magnificent bouquet he had brought with him. The Queen, as she took it, kissed him most affectionately, and at once passed into the marquée. All there had risen to receive her. She was welcomed with the most earnest cheers, waving of handkerchiefs and clapping of hands. Her Majesty, who looked in excellent health, advanced, with the stately grace which is almost peculiar to her, to the edge of the raised dais, and courtesied slowly and deeply, first to the right, then to the left, and then to the distinguished guests immediately in front of her, while the band of the Royal Italian Opera House began the National Anthem, which the professional choir sang magnificently, to the end of the second verse. Then there was a slight pause while Her Majesty turned to speak a few words to most of the distinguished noblemen and gentlemen around. The Prince of Wales then advanced to the front of the dais and read the following short address:

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR MAJESTY: The report which, as President of the Provisional Committee of the Hall of Arts and Sciences, I have the honor to lay before your Majesty will be found to contain a brief outline of the origin and progress of the undertaking to the present time.

It is not necessary for me to remind your Majesty that the building of which you are graciously pleased to lay the first stone to-day is one of the results of the Exhibition of 1851, and that it forms a prominent feature in the scheme contemplated by my dear father for perpetuating the success of that Exhibition by providing a common centre of union for the various departments of science and art.

I cannot doubt that to your Majesty the events of this day, with their manifold associations, must be full of mournful interest. For myself, I need not say that, sharing those feelings, it is also with gratification that I find myself coöperating in the endeavor to give effect to a plan which had commended itself to the judgment of my father.

Your Majesty's presence to-day will be the best encouragement to us to persevere in the work, and render it in all respects worthy of the objects for which it is designed.

To this Her Majesty made the following reply, but contrary to her usual habit, in so low a tone of voice as to be scarcely audible even to those nearest her:

"I thank you for your affectionate and beautiful address. It has been with a struggle that I have nerved myself to a compliance with the wish that I should take part in this day's ceremony; but I have been sustained by the thought that I should assist by my presence in promoting the accomplishment of his great designs to whose memory the gratitude and affection of the country are now rearing a noble monument, which I trust may yet look down on such a centre of institutions for the promotion of art and science as it was his fond hope to establish here. It is my wish that this hall should bear his name to whom it will have owed its existence, and be called 'The Royal Albert Hall of Arts and Sciences.'"

The Prince then presented an address adopted by the Provisional Committee, of which his Royal Highness is Chairman. Preceded by Messrs. CHARLES and THOMAS LUCAS and Col. SCOTT, Her Majesty then descended to the spot where the stone was to be laid, and with her own hands poured in a collection of new coins, and closed the glass vessel in which she placed them, to be deposited beneath it. Then, assisted by Mr. CHARLES LUCAS, who handed her a magnificent trowel of solid gold, while Mr. THOMAS LUCAS and Col. SCOTT placed the cement beneath the stone, Her Majesty proceeded to spread the mortar evenly and neatly. Amid a loud Royal flourish of trumpets, and the distant booming of a salute of 21 guns from the Park, the polished block of granite was lowered into its place. Again assisted by the Messrs. LUCAS, the Queen, with a plummet and line, tested the accuracy of the block's adjustment, and striking it with an ivory hammer, declared it "well and truly fixed," amid loud and prolonged cheering. The Archbishop of Canterbury then offered up a short prayer, and the band and chorus proceeded to deliver the vocal and instrumental music of a composition by the late Prince Consort, entitled *L'Invocazione all' Armonia.* The remaining verses of the national anthem brought the proceedings to a close, and, attended by all who were admitted to the upper and lower dais, the Queen passed through the great marquee amid enthusiastic applause, which at short intervals she stopped to acknowledge by courtesying deeply to the right and left.

THE UNITED STATES AND MEXICO

The Fall of the Empire in Mexico—The United States Urged to Interfere and Maintain Order.

From the London Times, May 21.

By the fall of the Empire one chance of civilization has been lost to Mexico. The actual state of that wretched country is worse, if that be possible, than it was before the arrival of the allies. The anarchy is apparently more desperate, and the character of the strife is more sanguinary and horrible. Nor is there any prospect of pacification, for JUAREZ, *though he could destroy a Government, can neither construct nor maintain one*, and it appears to be believed that the United States, after forbidding and disconcerting the intervention of others *must attempt an intervention of their own.* The Mexicans are incapable of self-government. If life and property are to be secure in the country, and if it is to be included in the community of civilized States, the strong arm of some foreign Power must be employed to do what MAXIMILIAN was compelled to leave undone. There may be a change in the instruments, but the work will be still the same. It will not be easy, and we can well imagine that the Americans may be reluctant to undertake it, but they have brought it upon their own hands.

There would be little profit now in reviewing the errors of that policy in which the ill-starred Empire took its rise. Public opinion had been miscalculated even in France itself, where the expedition was unpopular from first to last; but except *for the termination of the civil war and the victory of the Federals in the United States, the new Monarchy would undoubtedly have been consolidated*, and the regeneration of Mexico gradually accomplished. The opposition offered in the country itself amounted to no more than the struggle of a despairing faction, and was soon overcome. It is not long since JUAREZ was a fugitive on the borders of Texas, preparing for flight into American territory; but with the defeat of the Confederates and the reascendency of the Union and its principles, the whole prospect was changed. MAXIMILIAN's enemies were encouraged, and his patrons forbidden to interfere. *The American Government said the French must quit Mexico, and that was enough to throw Mexico into anarchy once more.* MAXIMILIAN accepted his new part of a Mexican chief, and encountered the consequences. His resolution did credit to his bravery and his intentions, if not to his wisdom. It will probably be the opinion of everybody that he has deserved a better fate than he has found, and we can but trust that he may yet escape with life from an enterprise which, whatever may have been its disasters, can never be set down to his dishonor. As far as his personal administration was concerned it was exercised in the interests of his subjects, and it might by this time have borne fruit in a stable Government and tranquillized society, had the experiment not been interrupted. Perhaps the Americans will now resume the attempt. They will experience the same resistance, but they will have greater advantages in overcoming it. Whatever cause or principle or policy they may proclaim, they will find a faction in Mexico ready to oppose their intervention, and to rise in insurrection, like JUAREZ and his partisans, against the authorities established. This opposition they must suppress, as the French would have done, by force of arms and with little respect to the doctrines of nationality or independence. The work will probably be troublesome, but as there will at any rate be nobody to hinder it, we may presume that it will be accomplished at last.

HAVANA AND MEXICO.

The Consular Agent of Juarez Sent Out of the Island—The Surrender of Maximilian—Vera Cruz to be Given up at Once.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, May 31.

Advices from Havana to the 28th by steamer *Liberty* are as follows:

The Captain-General, MANZANA, has notified the Consular Agent of the Juarez Government to quit the territory of the ever-faithful isle within eight days. The causes for this unfriendly act do not appear; it may be in some way connected with the recent triumph of the Liberals, or because he made a just remonstrance against the open help rendered the Imperial Government in the shape of arms, munitions and provisions.

The American bark *Ocean Home* has been appraised at $15,000.

The sugar and molasses warehouse of MACKENZA was destroyed by fire on the night of the 20th. It was insured in the Liverpool and London Fire Insurance Company for $45,000.

It is rumored that the Spanish Admiral's visit to St. Martha will be the means of hushing up the affair of the *R. R. Cuyler*, if possible, and in the event of a rupture with the Colombian Government the *R. R. Cuyler* will be brought to this port.

The French steamer *S. Sorona* arrived to-day, from Vera Cruz, and confirms the telegram of the 16th, about the surrender of MAXIMILIAN and his Generals.

The Commander of Very Cruz is only waiting for official notification to surrender the city.

The advices from St. Domingo to the 12th say: The harbor of San Pedro has been declared a port of entry. A decree has been issued exempting for a period of five years all foreign vessels from payments for permits, cleared at any port of entry of the Republic, for the purpose of loading with salt, provided that they take nothing but salt. Another decree abolishes for a term of five years, the import duty on zinc in whatever shape, introduced and adopted for building purposes.

The British brig *Kurea*, from New-York, has been wrecked off the southern coast of Saona. The Captain and crew were saved; also a passenger named WM. GIDDINGS, and a part of the cargo.

The British brig *Fleetly*, from Boston for Jacmel, with an assorted cargo, has been wrecked on the northern side of Saona. The Captain, crew and part of the cargo were saved.

Outrages by Deserters in Kansas—They are Killed by a Mob.

LEAVENWORTH, Kansas, Friday, May 31.

On the 27th inst. three deserters from the Thirty-eighth Infantry, at Fort Hays, went to the house of P. J. PETERSON, on the Smoky Hill route. Finding Mrs. PETERSON, aged 50 years, alone, they dragged her into the cellar and outraged her person in a horrible manner. On the 20th inst. they were captured, after a desperate resistance. They confessed their guilt, and while being taken to jail were rescued by a mob and killed, and their bodies thrown into the river. They were the last of thirty who deserted ten days ago, and who have been a greater terror to the settlers than the Indians. Mrs. PETERSON is not expected to survive.

Sinking of the Steamboat Segel, near Nashville.

NASHVILLE, Friday, May 31.

The steamboat *Segel* had 60 hogsheads of tobacco and 1,358 sacks of corn on board when she sunk. The tobacco was consigned as follows: New-Orleans—Bell, Harris & Co., 4 hhds.; Wilson & Young, 1 hhd.; John E. King, 1 hhd.; Kirkpatrick & Nevins, 43 hhds. Clarksville—Hutchins & Grinten, 2 hhds. The corn was for parties in Nashville. The steamer *A. Baker*, just in from the the wreck, brings all the tobacco except one hogshead which was thrown overboard, and all the corn except that in the hold and a lot thrown overboard, all more or less damaged and under protest. The boat can be raised when the water falls.

Intelligence from Japan—The Reception of Foreign Ministers.

SAN FRANCISCO, Friday, May 31.

The *Bulletin's* Yokohama correspondent, under date of April 28, says news has just arrived from Osaca that the foreign Ministers were cordially received by the Government of Japan. The latter had agreed to open the ports of Jeddo, Osaca and Negota on the 1st of January next, for European settlement and intercourse.

The commercial news was unimportant.

The proposition to establish gas works in Yokohama has been favorably received.

Republican Border State Convention—Affairs at Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Friday, May 31.

The Republican State Central Committee of Maryland has issued a call for a Border State Convention, to be held on the 12th of September next, in this city. The States of Delaware, West Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee and Missouri are invited to coöperate in the movement, and to send to the proposed Convention as many delegates, without regard to sect or color, as each State may deem expedient or find convenient. The object of the Convention is to organize an influential appeal to Congress, on the part of the Border States, for the passage of the Sumner-Wilson bill, or for other efficient legislation as may lead to the establishment throughout the Union of the grand principle of manhood suffrage.

In the Maryland Diocesan Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church a resolution was adopted providing for the division of the diocese, and the erection of the Eastern Shore in a separate Episcopal See. After the appointment of a Committee to determine the boundaries of the new diocese, and without naming the new Bishop. The Convention this afternoon adjourned *sine die.*

The Medical and Chirurgical Society of the State met in this city this morning. The attendance was quite large.

The late law of the Legislature appointing a Board of Medical Examiners was severely denounced as having an *ex post facto* application. A resolution was adopted declaring that the Society will resist all action by parties appointed under said law, and test its validity in the Courts.

The Senatorial Excursion Party.

HARRISBURGH, Penn., Friday, May 31.

Attorney-General BREWSTER and Secretary of State JORDAN left here this afternoon with the excursion party from Philadelphia for the far West.

ALTOONA, Penn., Friday, May 31.

The excursion party destined for the Union Pacific Railroad, Eastern Division, which left Philadelphia by special train at noon to-day, have just reached here. It consists of Congressmen CAMERON, of Pennsylvania; VAN WYCK and LAFLIN, of New-York; THOMAS, of Maryland; NICHOLSON, of Delaware; KITCHIN, of West Virginia, and STEVENS, of New-Hampshire. Also Assistant Secretary CHANDLER and Assistant Solicitor RISLEY, of the United States Treasury, MARQUIS DE CHAMBRAW, Attorney-General BREWSTER, FRANK JORDAN, the leading merchants of Baltimore, Philadelphia and New-York, and the representatives of the Press of these cities. The party expect to reach Fork Harker, Kansas, 500 miles west of St. Louis, next Tuesday, and are in charge of S. S. MOORE, of Philadelphia.

OMAHA, Nebraska, Friday, May 31.

The Senatorial excursion party arrived here this afternoon, and will leave for the West at 8 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Races on the Buckeye Course at Cincinnati—Prize Fight Agreed Upon.

CINCINNATI, Friday, May 31.

The Buckeye Course was well attended this afternoon. There were two races, the first being two mile heats for three-year-old colts and fillies, which was won by SWINGERT's bay filly *Lexington.* Time, 3:40½ and 3:50½. The second race was a two mile dash for all ages, for a purse of $400. Five horses started. The race was won by *Moonlight*; time, 3:38¾.

The prize fight between JONES and MCCOOL was settled to-day. They agree to fight within fifty miles of Cincinnati for $1,000 a side.

No. 6,298 drew the $50,000 prize in MURRAY, EDDY & Co.'s lottery, Covington, Ky., drawing to-day.

Mobile and Ohio Railroad—St. Louis Dairies.

ST. LOUIS, Friday, May 31.

A Cairo dispatch says the extension of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad to a point in Kentucky, opposite Cairo, is finally determined upon, and that the work will be completed in a short time. The bridging of the Ohio at Cairo is also contemplated.

The City Council has passed an ordinance prohibiting the keeping of more than two cows by any one person within the city limits. This will compel the removal of a large number of dairies to the country, and will vastly improve the sanitary condition of the city.

The Maryland Constitutional Convention.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Friday, May 31.

In the State Constitutional Convention to-day, by a vote of sixty to forty-one, it was declared the sense of the Convention that the question of removing the disability heretofore imposed on negroes preventing them from testifying in the Courts of the State, ought to be settled by the Convention; and the Constitution now being formed ought to contain a provision removing such disability.

The Fourth of July at Poughkeepsie.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Friday, May 31.

An immense gathering of citizens took place at the City Hall to-night, when extraordinary measures were adopted, looking to the grandest celebration of the coming anniversary of our national independence ever witnessed in this section of the State outside of the City of New-York. All of the prominent men of the City were present. The plan includes the erection of a magnificent soldiers' monument for the entire county.

Damage to the Steamer Old Colony.

NEWPORT, R. I., Friday, May 31.

The damage to the steamer *Old Colony* by the accident last night is estimated at $50,000; and it will require three months to place her in running order. A patent steam cut-off, which was applied to her machinery, doubtless prevented the great destruction of life, as but one burst of steam followed the breaking of the steam chest, which passed off without inflicting any injury.

French Commissioners at Springfield, Mass.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Friday, May 31.

Capts. E. DE MAINTENANT GUSEMAN and M. M. BITSCH, and BRULANGI, an official delegation from the French Government, have been in this city for the last two days, examining the United States Armory and its operations. The party left to-night for New-York.

Richmond Ladies—Decorating Confederate Graves.

RICHMOND, Friday, May 31.

To-day was observed by the ladies of this city in decorating the graves of the Confederate dead. The stores were closed. There were about 10,000 persons in attendance at Holly Wood Cemetery. Gen. SCHOFIELD reviewed the troops of this district this morning.

Chess Match at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, May 31.

In the chess match to-day the sixth game was won by MACKENZIE; the seventh was continued until to-morrow. The score now stands—MACKENZIE, 5; REICHELM, none; drawn, 1.

Judge Kelley at Richmond.

RICHMOND, Friday, May 31.

Judge KELLEY arrived here to-night, and leaves for Washington to-morrow.

Colored Policemen in New-Orleans.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, May 31.

Mayor HEATH to-day appointed two colored policemen.

Vermont Republican Convention.

The resolutions adopted by the Vermont Republican State Convention at Montpelier on Thursday, include the following:

That the reconstruction acts adopted by the Thirty-Ninth and Fortieth Congresses afford a satisfactory solution of the problem of reconstruction, and that we tender our hearty thanks to the representatives of the people whose wisdom, firmness and patriotism, under Divine guidance, secured the adoption of those measures.

That while we regard the measures of reconstruction now being put in operation in the lately rebellious communities at the South as calculated to give loyal men the control of the States where Governments are to be organized. Congress and the Republicans of the Union should insist, without compromise or surrender, upon the just and full execution of these measures in the spirit in which they were inaugurated.

That we shall welcome the day when, on the acceptance in good faith by the people of the Southern States of the terms thus offered, they shall be again admitted as States to their share of representation and political power, and that our legislators, North and South, be free to labor harmoniously for the repairing of the ravages of war and for the development of the resources of our entire country.

That Vermont having from her birth as a State always granted impartial suffrage and equal civil rights to every citizen, white or black, earnestly recommends to such of her sister States of the North as shall retain restriction of class or color on their statute books, the speedy adoption of the same rule that we require of the Southern States, and which is demanded alike by consistency and the principles of the democracy and republican government.

AN AWFUL TRAGEDY.

A Man Beats His Wife and Child to Death with Stones, then Kills Himself—His Extraordinary Confession.

From the Cincinnati Commercial, May 30.

The terrible tragedy that occurred last Thursday, in Perry County, Ind., in which a man beat his wife and child to death with stones and then shot himself, has seldom been surpassed in dull horror. About five years ago the murderer, FRANCIS J. SMITH, of New-Albany, purchased and removed to a farm of 320 acres, near Rome, Perry County, Ind. In 1865 he married a refugee from Georgia. In the latter part of the year his wife gave birth to a male child, which almost from its first breath became the victim of its father's vile and cruel nature. On one occasion, after beating his wife, he seized the infant and held it over a blazing fire until its cries of anguish softened even his stony heart. His wife procured a divorce and went to live with a brother in New-York. A few months passed and SMITH's health began to fail, and fearing that death would soon overtake him, he became much alarmed, and, according to a subsequent statement of his wife, wrote to her that if she ever wanted to see him alive, to hasten immediately to the place of his confinement. She came, but was met very coldly by SMITH, who denied that he had ever written such a letter as "the above mentioned," and expressed the greatest surprise at finding her at the door. She passed from house to house, dragging through a miserable existence, until last Wednesday morning, when she was at the residence of H. GROVES, not far distant from Rome, contemplating a visit to the Trustee of the township, to obtain shelter for herself and child. Her husband arrived and expressed his desire to accompany her to the Trustee's office. She readily accepted his offer, and the two set off on the journey, taking the child with them. A drizzling rain set in, and under pretence of finding shelter under a large tree, standing two or three hundred yards from the roadside, up a deep ravine, SMITH invited the mother thither, and after arriving at the designated spot, pelted the mother's brains out with large stones, and with one blow on the head of the child killed it. Many stones were lying near the victims, red with their own blood. SMITH took the strings from the shoes of the mother, tied her feet closely, and then her hands over her breast, laid the child beside her, covered the two with a light shawl, and then left them. The next day SMITH was at his brother's, Commodore SMITH's. He sat down and wrote a letter and handed it to his sister-in-law, and told her to take it to one of the neighbor's houses and read it. She refused to go, and told him that she had not time. He told her that if she did not go he would have to tell her what was in the letter. He told her that he had killed his wife and child, and that he intended to kill himself, whereupon he seized a loaded gun belonging to his brother, and walked out into the yard and shot himself through the heart. SMITH was formerly from New Albany, where some years ago he killed a man, and was cleared on the plea of insanity. In his statement of the cause of the murder, he says: "Her brother thought me and MARY had better get married again, for he was sure that we were both to blame, (and so we were.) I answered him by telling him the state of my health would not allow me to marry, if I were ever so willing to take her, and I did not expect to live three months. The next thing I heard of them, MARY was at the door. * * * * I loved MARY and my boy, therefore I killed them, and such a horrid way to kill any person. Poor MARY, after I had knocked her on the head with a stone, begged me to stop for she would die at that, and she wanted to have some talk with me. I did so. I told her that I did not kill her or the boy through anger, hatred or spite. It drove me mad to see her and the boy kicked about as they had been for the last three months. She says, 'God bless you FRANK; I believe you; let me kiss you,' and I did time and again before she died. I hope that me and MARY and my boy may be buried near each other. I hope it will be many years hence ever another husband and father will be compelled by such crushing misery to do as I have done."

Heavy Verdict Against a City Railroad Company.

From the New-Orleans Crescent, May 26.

The Sixth District Court, Judge DUPLANTIER, has been engaged several days in hearing the case of J. P. MARTINEZ *vs.* The City Railroad Company, and a verdict was arrived at last evening by the jury who tried the case. Mr. MARTINEZ has a son named GEORGE, about 16 years of age, of weak mind; so feeble of intellect that his father employed an old man to accompany the boy wherever he went. But this feebleness did not descend to absolute imbecility, and occasionally the boy went abroad unaccompanied by a guardian. A number of witnesses were examined as to the condition of the youth's mind. The fact was established that he knew his friends and acquaintances, addressed them by name, conversed with some slight intelligence, and could help himself at table, and the impression produced by the evidence was that his understanding was sufficient to enable him to perceive immediate danger. On the 9th of January last, as GEORGE and PETER, the old man employed as his guardian, were crossing a street, two cars were approaching each other. GEORGE's attention seems to have been fixed exclusively upon one of the cars, although his foot was on the track of the other. Passengers warned the driver, but the driver, who was making change did not turn the brake in time, and as he passed shoved the boy, telling him to get out of the way. The shove caused him to fall with one of his legs under the car, and that leg was broken by the wheel. He is still a cripple and has become entirely imbecile, recognizing no one, not even his father. The suit was for damages laid at $50,000, for medical attendance, bodily and mental suffering past and prospective, mercantile losses to Mr. MARTINEZ, incident to neglect of business by his being compelled to give his attention to the nursing and care of his child, &c. The jury returned the follow verdict:

"With reference to the annexed detailed verdict, we present, in brief, a verdict of $1,000 for plaintiff, in his individual name for allowances to him, and actual expenses in attending his son, and $25,000 for the exclusive use of the minor GEORGE. We do not recognize any commercial loss on the part of Mr. MARTINEZ."

Four Men Suffocated by Mephitic Vapors in Louisville.

Mr. THOMAS ANDERSON employed THOMAS MCCAWLY to drain a privy in the rear of his premises, No. 27 Sixth-street, between Main and the river. We are informed that there was within three or four feet of the vault another pit, which was dug some two years ago, and which had been covered over with planks and dirt. Upon opening this pit, which was about twenty feet deep, it was found to be filled with water to within ten or twelve feet of the top. MCCAWLY rigged a sort of platform about half way between the water and the surface, upon which he stood till he dug a tap to the other vault, and then came out. But as the tap did not bleed, he took a pole and went down again to open the vent. This was about 6 o'clock on Saturday evening last, and Mr. ANDERSON was at the time standing by.

As soon as MCCAWLY got the top open and the contents of the vault began to pour into the pit in which he was standing, he became insensible and fell from the platform into the water beneath. ANDERSON immediately sprang down upon the platform to assist him, but was also overpowered instantly and fell with his legs astride the plank and his back against the sides of the pit, in which position he died.

The outcry of the children brought to the spot Mr. RICHARD SMITH, who was at time in his own room in No. 27. He too jumped down and was lost. The cries of the children having by this time attracted several persons to the spot, Mr. A. C. WIBLE hastily fastened a rope about one of his thighs, and was lowered into the pit, sitting in an upright attitude, and holding the rope in his hands. Almost as soon as his head passed below the upper edge of the pit, his hands relaxed, he fell back and the rope becoming loose from his leg, he too was lost.

A Mr. CARPENTER next undertook to go down with a rope fastened about his body. He was quickly drawn out insensible, and was only restored after half an hour. The poisonous gas was by this time so abundant that one person who was standing near the pit was overpowered by it, and before the bodies were recovered life was extinct in all.—*Louisville Courier.*

SERENADE TO PROF. HORACE WEBSTER.—The students of the New-York Free College serenaded their President, Prof. HORACE WEBSTER, L.L. D., last evening, at the Gramercy Park Hotel. After a number of pleasing airs had been finely offered by Grafulla's Band, loud calls were made for the Professor. In response, that gentleman said that he felt exceedingly flattered by the delicate and expressive compliment paid to him by the young gentlemen with whom it had been his pleasure to mingle as they pursued the various branches of studies belonging to the College. Careful to observe the teachings there inculcated, in the discharge of the duties of life, and they are bound to be successful. In saying good-bye to them he would indulge the hope of an early return, and the pleasure of being in their company once more. The speech was received with many hearty cheers by the students, who seemed loth to depart from the scene. The Professor leaves for Europe to-day on the *Atalanta.*

THE MOBILE RIOT.

Official Reports of Gen. Pope and Col. Sheppard.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD MILITARY DISTRICT,
GEORGIA, ALABAMA AND FLORIDA,
ATLANTA, Ga., May 23, 1867.

GENERAL: I have the honor to transmit the inclosed report of Gens. SWAYNE and DUNN, concerning the late riot in Mobile, as also the report of Col. SHEPPARD, Fifteenth Infantry, commanding the post. You will not fail to notice some, though not important, discrepancies in these two reports. One thing is manifest, and that is, that the Mayor, JONES M. WITHERS, though everybody, and no doubt himself included, *apprehended a disturbance* during Judge KELLEY'S speech, instead of being present with the necessary Police force and arrangements to keep the peace, *went off to his house, a mile and a half distant, because probably he supposed the sentiments of the speaker would not be pleasant to him*, and left the peace of the city in the hands of a Chief of Police who either sympathized with the rioters or was wholly inefficient.

It certainly is not to be attributed to the zeal or conduct of either of these functionaries that the riot did not assume formidable proportions. I have, therefore, removed both, not only because of their criminal misconduct on this occasion, but because there is not likely to be confidence of any security whatever hereafter whilst they retain their offices. I have appointed Mr. HORTON, a much-respected Union man of Mobile, Mayor, and Col. DIMON, formerly of the army, but for the last year a citizen of Mobile, Chief of Police. I will remodel the entire Police force and probably change the Board of Aldermen in a few days. Col. DIMON I know well personally, as he served for a long time under my command, and whilst he is Chief of Police I will guarantee that there will not be another riot in Mobile. The instigator of the late riot, or rather the most conspicuous actor in it, is in confinement at Fort Gaines, and will be tried by a Military Commission. The civil authorities released him on bail. Active measures are being taken to arrest the other parties concerned. Until the new City Government is fully installed and in successful operation, the military authorities will control the Police of the city. I am, General, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

(Signed) JOHN POPE,
Brevet Major-General, U. S. A., Commanding.
Gen. U. S. GRANT, General-in-Chief, U. S. A., Washington, D. C.

COL. SHEPHERD'S REPORT.

HEADQUARTERS POST OF MOBILE,
MOBILE, Ala., May 17, 1867.
Lieut. J. T. Conyngham, A. A. A. General, District of Alabama:

SIR: I have the honor very respectfully to submit the following relative to the disgraceful and criminal riot, resulting in murder, occurring in this city on the night of the 4th inst., when Hon. Mr. KELLEY, from Pennsylvania, addressed for a few moments the people of this city at 9 P. M. The address, as begun and continued, was dignified, pointed, calculated to arouse in the breasts of a free people feelings of pride and congratulations, while comparing the liberty of the present with the past history six years ago of our country, and indeed of the world; and as the orator warmed into his theme, eliciting the applause of the large concourse of people, evidence of disturbance manifested itself in such a manner *as to convince the speaker that there was an intention to silence him and put him down* by a lot of men present for that object, and no other; at this juncture the orator bid defiance to being silenced in free speech affecting the welfare of a freed people, both to white and colored, as against a recurrence of enslaved opinion and action existing heretofore in this portion of our country, whereupon a commotion began opposite the speakers' stand, nearly across the street, *between the Chief of Police and a man named David J. Files*, notorious for violence in word and action, and who, while then scuffling with the Chief of Police, discharged his pistol in the direction of the speaker's stand, occupied by friends, reporters of the Press of this city and elsewhere, and the band of the Fifteenth Infantry, under Lieut. JOHNSON, Acting Adjutant. After the first shot there seemed to be an interval of four or five seconds, during which there were frantic efforts on the part of the crowd to break away from the scene; after which about a dozen more shots were fired from the vicinity of the fracas, apparently in the direction of the speaker's stand, causing the wildest confusion and dismay, increased by the sudden ringing of the fire alarm bells. A great number of shots were then made in return, right and left and front. Most of these shots were evidently fired in the air, with the design probably to show that they were armed. All, both white and colored, dispersed in a panic, also the gang of violent rowdies, who were present evidently for the object of breaking up the meeting.

In the melee quite a number of persons were more or less injured by bruises and slight shot wounds. One white man and one colored are reported killed, and another white man considered as fatally wounded in the head—all the occurrences at the meeting.

I was witness to the horses in the carriage (in which I was seated, standing in a position to the right of the speakers' stand at the crossing of the sidewalk,) taking fright, and plunging into the space first made vacant opposite the stand, and then run up Government-street toward the camp. Not wishing to leave the scene until the result should be somewhat known, I leaped to the ground a few feet from the speakers' stand and made my way back, despite the panic-stricken populace. Observing that all had fled therefrom I turned and walked rapidly toward the camp, the streets near at hand resounding with the discharge of small firearms and the alarm bells still ringing. On the second block from the scene I met the carriage returning, as the horses had become again manageable, and proceeded thence with great dispatch for the troops in camp, one and a half miles distant, who were held in readiness by the officers in camp, who had heard the firing.

The officers from other stations, on duty at the post as members of a general court-martial, promptly reported for duty with the command, while it was being brought to the scene in the double quick step. This movement was aided by two street-cars, obeying with alacrity orders to that effect. The troops being posted immediately, the citizens found in the streets were ordered to retire to their places of residence, which they complied with. In the execution of all these orders, much credit is due to the officers of the court-martial above-mentioned. A few occasional shots were heard thereafter in the streets, more or less distant, occasioned probably more from alarm than otherwise.

Hon. Mr. KELLEY and his friends were found safely returned to their rooms at the Battle House. His Honor the Mayor, Mr. WITHERS, residing nearly 1¾ miles up Government-street, was then summoned, and he ordered his Chief of Police to search for, arrest and take to the City Prison DAVID J. FILES, the prime instigator and inciter of the riot. Three squads only of eight men, each in charge of an officer, were retained on duty after midnight and until the departure of Judge KELLEY, at 1:30 P. M. next day. Since the riot there has been considerable apprehension felt between the white and colored population, owing in a measure, I am constrained to believe, to the unfair and inflammatory tone of the newspaper articles for some time past, which, to a dispassionate mind, seem to pander to the morbid cravings of a discontented people, averse even to the repression exercised by the impartial justice of the Mayor, J. M. WITHERS, who, I believe, is the only man in the city qualified by disposition to temper with proper discretion his official acts.

A report was not made yesterday for the reason given in a letter. A public meeting was held at 4 P. M., yesterday, deprecating the odious outrage upon free speech, and to the prejudice of the more judicious composing the main portion of the people, who, though well disposed, fail, nevertheless, to repress and frown down the turbulent who prowl about public places and utter spiteful speeches and threatenings against the state of things irrevocably settled by a war which most of them shirked.

Should the excitements and apprehensions not subside, it will be advisable to have a troop of cavalry stationed here for the purpose of patrol, the city limits being so extensive, and the style of building presenting grounds and enclosures admirably adapted for shielding the evil-minded.

I am, Sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
O. L. SHEPHERD,
Col. Fifteenth U. S. Infantry, Commanding Post.

THE INDIAN WAR.

The following order, purporting to have been issued by the Superintendent of the United States Express Company at St. Louis to its employes and agents, reaches us through a St. Louis paper:

UNITED STATES EXPRESS COMPANY, (DENVER DIVISION,) ST. LOUIS, May 18, 1867.
To Agents and Employes:

Gen. HANCOCK, commanding Department of the Missouri, will at once place a sufficient number of soldiers at each station, from Lookout to Lake Station inclusive, for your and our mutual protection. You are instructed to carry their mail matter and communications from the officers and men to the several posts and commanders, to deliver them promptly and with certainty. You will also carry to the amount of two hundred pounds of rations for soldiers between stations, when required; furnish transportation for all soldiers on regular coaches, on proper authority in writing from the commanding officers of the several posts, and will not furnish without, under any circumstances; neither encourage nor countenance desertions in any form.

You will hold no communication with Indians whatsoever; if they wish "talk," they must go to the regular posts. If Indians come within shooting distance, shoot them; show them no mercy, for they will show you none.

You must be watchful; when you have so many at each station, one must constantly be on guard, day and night, and at all hours. In this watchfulness you will save your stations from being fired, and can prepare yourselves for any danger.

You will also report to either Fort Hayes, Fort Wallace, or posts that will be established, whichever is nearest to you, all depredations as they may occur, and to your division agent without exaggeration.

Gen. HANCOCK will protect you and our property, but requires, as we do, your vigilance and hearty co-operation. W. H. COTTRILL, Superintendent.

POLITICAL ITEMS.

The Atlanta (Ga.) *Daily Opinion*, which was established about four months ago, has been sold to the Atlanta Republican Association. The first issue under the new management, says: "The *Opinion* will not accept the situation merely as the best that can be done, but as the situation that should have been accepted by the Fathers of the Republic, and have governed the country throughout. The Federal Union was intended to be a perpetuity, its dissolution was not provided for under any contingency. The doctrine that rights granted by the States could be recalled was a heresy. That it has been exploded is admitted by a majority of the people of the Union. To endeavor to impress this conviction upon the minds of all is the duty of every public man. It will be accepted as the duty of this journal, the motto of which shall be "The Liberty, Education and Political Equality of the People, regardless of color or former condition, and the perpetuity of the Union."

The Committee of Correspondence and Arrangements appointed by the Kentucky Democratic State Convention to make arrangements for a general Convention of the Democracy at Louisville, on the 4th of July, for the purpose of consulting upon the condition of the country, have published a card, in which they say that they have corresponded with leading Democrats, but notwithstanding the desire of many for such a Convention, it appeared that a majority of the Democratic Party in Kentucky and elsewhere are not convinced of its importance and necessity at this time, and believe that the energies of the party should be devoted to local conventions, meetings and township organizations in the different States, the importance of which at this time is beyond expression. The call is therefore withdrawn.

The Chairman of the Ohio Democratic State Executive Committee has sent out an appeal in which he says: "By the proper effort the Committee feel confident that the Democracy can carry the State this Fall. To do so some money is necessary. * * The Central Committee, when in session here recently, instructed us to address a request to you to solicit a subscription of ten cents only from each Democrat in your township or ward."

A St. Louis dispatch says that an effort is being made by Missouri Radicals to arrange for the nomination of a Missourian for Vice-President on the Radical Ticket in 1868. The name of Hon. CHARLES P. DRAKE is very prominently brought forward by one party, while Pike County is strongly urging JOHN B. HENDERSON, and still another party suggests B. GRATZ BROWN.

Hons. WILLIAM YERGER, A. R. JOHNSON, G. L. POTTER, FULTON ANDERSON, T. J. WHARTON and E. BARKSDALE have been invited by the colored people of Jackson, Miss., to address them on the state of the country and their present duties. Mr. JOHNSON spoke to them a few evenings ago. Others have signified their readiness to respond at an early day.

THE CORIELL MURDER.

Bridget Durgan Found Guilty of Murder in the First Degree.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NEW-BRUNSWICK, N. J., Friday, May 31.

The Court-room was crowded this morning by an audience anxious to hear the conclusion of the eloquent address of Mr. GEORGE M. ROBESON, the Attorney-General, in the case of BRIDGET DURGAN, charged with the murder of Mrs. CORIELL. The prisoner looked fresh and smiling when she was brought into Court, and took her seat behind her counsel; but when the Attorney-General came to detail the events of the night of the murder, she placed her handkerchief to her face and kept it there during the rest of the morning session.

Mr. ROBESON said that at the time of adjournment yesterday he had shown them, not as a matter of supposition, but as a matter of irresistible conclusion, that BRIDGET DURGAN was present in the bedroom of Mrs. CORIELL at the time that that lady was murdered. He enlarged upon the exceeding fairness with which the prosecution had been conducted. At the outset it had been resolved that this girl, absent from her home and friends, should have the advantage of everything that could be urged in her behalf, but the result of most thorough investigation, in which every avenue that possibly might lead to the detection of the murderer had been followed, had served but to connect a web of circumstances which held the prisoner on all sides tightly, and the majesty of American law must be vindicated. He cited various authorities on the law of circumstantial evidence, setting forth that almost all evidence was circumstantial, more or less, differing only in the degree of circumstantiality, and that although many cases were reported in the books in which innocent persons had been found guilty on circumstantial evidence and punished, it must be remembered that these cases occurred in the course of a long lapse of years, in a country in which, and at a time when a great many minor crimes were punishable with death. The wonder was that more such cases had not occurred. Such cases were often used to frighten juries into the belief that circumstantial evidence should have no weight. Mr. ROBESON examined at length the statements of BRIDGET with regard to the coming of two men to Dr. CORIELL'S house the night of the murder, as testified to by Mr. DUNN. He claimed that it was an absurdity to say that Mrs. CORIELL told BRIDGET to go to the door and let the Doctor in when a knock came at the kitchen door. Mrs. CORIELL knew that the Doctor would not come to that door, for he always left the sitting-room door open so that he could enter there. BRIDGET had said that the cradle stood in the kitchen when the men came. She snatched the baby, she said, and ran. How came that cradle in the bedroom near the bed, where it was found, partly consumed, afterward? These men, it was claimed, went and found the knife in the knife-box, did the murder, upset the bureau and concealed the knife, all in that short time, and yet counsel said BRIDGET DURGAN could not do it in that time. It could not be done in that time neither by the men nor by BRIDGET. What Mrs. HILLYER heard was the conclusion of the tragedy, which was, for the most part, completed before she heard the noise. He drew a picture of the manner of the murder, in which he described Mrs. CORIELL as having grasped the murderess around the neck, drawing her to the floor. Then was made that imprint of blood on the shoulder of BRIDGET'S night-dress, which could not come from natural causes in that location. Then it was that BRIDGET'S teeth sunk into the neck of Mrs. CORIELL and left that imprint, which was such strong proof against the prisoner. With regard to the spots of blood on BRIDGET'S clothing, how came they there? BRIDGET said they came there when she was sick a week before. But BRIDGET was going away the next morning, and had washed up her clothes that very day. She had washed that day, and how was it that the baby's clothes had blood on them? As they proceeded in this case, the pathway became broader and clearer, and the guilt of the prisoner appeared just as that blood-spot on BRIDGET'S skirt appeared bright and glowing when Mr. LITTLE'S light was turned on. He held that there was an interval in the struggle; that Mrs. CORIELL was first wounded and almost killed on the bed in the bedroom, and then, hearing her child cry, tottered to the sitting-room and there seized by the murderess, was dragged to the bedroom and finally dispatched with the baby's chair and the round of the other chair. Ah, let not men talk of the courage of the battle-field which led men with flying banners to follow some beloved leader to the field of wholesale carnage. What heroism could compare with that of this gentle woman, who, bleeding with half a hundred wounds, tottered in the stillness of the night to confront her murderess for the sake of her poor baby! Then it was that Mrs. HILLYER heard the pounding noise. BRIDGET at that time, in the concluding act of the tragedy, had removed the clothes in which she gave the first blows. Mr. ROBESON recalled the restlessness which impelled BRIDGET to return again and again to the scene of the murder. She had sought, in the excitement of that night, to remove the traces of her crime. There were circumstances surrounding this case that perhaps seemed to indicate that other persons besides the prisoner were engaged in the murder. He knew not. It mattered not. If they found that BRIDGET was there a consenting party that was enough. It was true that there was something in the situation of the wounds that perhaps showed that there were two persons engaged in giving them. The knife-wounds were all about the head and neck; the bruises and contusions about the lower limbs. He knew not if there were others or not. The fact that she always spoke of two showed that perhaps she knew that two did it. Mrs. HILLYER thought she saw two or three shadows. There was a conversation about the coming night. The words "keep away from me," "spare me for the child," "take Ellen back," seemed like words that it seemed must have been uttered. A witness swore that she heard them, yet that witness was in the third story of a house so far distant that it seemed impossible that they could have been heard there. In this connection, he recalled Bridget's statement to Dr. CORIELL about ANNE LINEN'S being at his house and going about the murder. It was not ANNE LINEN. Change the name, and perhaps the facts were true. He developed the theory that one or more persons went up stairs to the bureau, and perhaps upset it, and Mrs. CORIELL, who had partly undressed and laid down, heard the noise, arose, slipped on an old dress, started to go up stairs, met the murderers or murderesses, fled before them to her bedroom, was followed by them, one of them with a table-cloth in her hand from the bureau up-stairs which is dropped in the bedroom, and the murder was committed, and that there ensued the second final struggle as before detailed. The defendant had been treated with fairness in this trial. She had been defended by gentlemen who were ornaments to their profession, who served her without fee, and who entered enthusiastically into her defence. She had been tried before a tribunal before which, if he were accused wrongfully, he had rather be tried than before any tribunal in the world. It was true that the devil and opportunity worked together. On that still night came the opportunity to the defendant, and the devil was not absent. The temptation then came to all that was bad, all that was perverted by education in this woman. Mr. ROBESON examined critically the method and self-possession of the accused throughout, to show that there was no insanity in her case. He expressed surprise that counsel for the defence had admitted that BRIDGET knew that a burglary was to be committed. Did he not know that a servant who admitted a burglar to rob and murder was guilty as a principal, and guilty of murder in the first degree. The fact that the defendant was a woman gave every reason for the long, careful, favoring investigation of her case; but when it was found that she had unsexed herself and committed such a monstrous crime she could claim no sympathy.

Mr. ROBESON concluded amid much applause, and the Court took a recess till 2 P. M.

When the Court reassembled, Judge VREDENBURGH charged the jury. He said the defendant stood charged with the murder of MARY ELLEN CORIELL, on Feb. 25, 1867. That she died by violence on that night was proved. The question was whether BRIDGET DURGAN was instrumental in causing that death. The evidence showed that she was killed by many stabs and blows. If the defendant inflicted any or all of the blows, she was guilty. If she struck none of the blows, but was present assisting, she was guilty. So that the question was, Did she strike these blows? Next, how long did it take the assassins to complete their work? The defendant said that the burglars were up stairs and that Mrs. CORIELL was up stairs. Did not the struggle then commence there, and was not Mrs. CORIELL driven hence to the bedroom and bed and there killed? Was not the hacking with a knife commenced after Mrs. CORIELL got down stairs, and was not her expression, "keep away from me" made while she was retreating to the bedroom? Was she not killed in the bedroom? How long must it have taken to empty the bed-tick of its feathers and to commit this murder? The Judge entered into a detailed description of the wounds as given by the witnesses. Who, he asked, did this midnight deed of horror? It was their duty to unravel it. How long must it have taken to do this deed? Could it be done in half an hour or more or less? It was important to consider the length of the struggle. Was the defendant present? The weight to be given to circumstantial evidence depended upon the cogency of the circumstances. Where circumstances existed it was as safe to convict on circumstantial as on direct evidence. Positive witnesses might be mistaken or deceive, but circumstances might spring from a thousand things and point surely to the perpetrators of crime. Now, did the circumstances prove that the defendant participated in the crime? She had the opportunity to do it. Was there evidence that she was wicked enough to do it? The Judge recalled the evidence that BRIDGET was cognizant of a conspiracy to commit murder two weeks before the homicide, and asked, if this were true, was she not the companion of murderers and thieves, and that she was capable of the crime? He reminded the jury of BRIDGET'S proposal to ask BURKE to write to Dr. CORIELL, and her subsequent remarks about it in the same connection. According to her own statement, she gave no warning, though she knew who the murderers were. He cited also the conduct of the prisoner in accusing innocent persons; and inquired whether, in view of such conduct, she could be held to be wicked enough to murder Mrs. CORIELL. To the same point he also adduced the prisoner's sending for Dr. CORIELL and saying she had not told him all, and repeating the charge against ANNE LINEN. If she was wicked enough to do the crime, or have anything to do with it, then had she anything to do with it? The Judge reviewed the testimony with regard to the transactions of the night of the murder. With regard to the question of time, he asked how long it took BRIDGET to run from Dr. CORIELL'S to THEODORE CORIELL'S, where she arrived at 12:30 A. M., a distance of 345 feet. If it took two minutes, then she was at Dr. CORIELL'S two minutes before that. The jury must decide this. Now, was this period of not over two or three minutes before the bell was rung, the beginning or the end of the tragedy? If it was the end of it, must not the defendant have been at Dr. CORIELL'S during the tragedy? He placed the testimony on this point before the jury. How long had the tragedy been going on before Mrs. HILLYER awoke? Must it not have been going on long enough to have put Mrs. CORIELL in such a condition that she could not scream at that time, which was about 12 o'clock? Could burglars have committed the murder after BRIDGET left Dr. CORIELL'S? Was there time, and could not the already startled Mr. and Mrs. HILLYER have heard it? Not a mouse could have stirred at Dr. CORIELL'S house then without their hearing it. If BRIDGET'S statement that the burglars came at 10:30 be true, then she must have remained there two hours after they choked Mrs. CORIELL. If, as she said to another, they came at 11 o'clock, she must have remained one hour and a half. The Judge considered the evidence of BRIDGET'S presence at Dr. CORIELL'S house during the tragedy from the testimony concerning BRIDGET'S knowing that the bureau was upset, and the burglars and Mrs. CORIELL were up stairs. How did she know these things? Next he inquired whether the murder was not done by two women, one of them striking with a knife and the other with a stick. If it was done by two women, was not BRIDGET one of them? BRIDGET charged ANNE LINEN. Was there no other woman in the vicinity that might have had complicity in the murder. MARY GILROY knew that the Doctor was not to be home that night. MARY said that BRIDGET told her at 11 o'clock in the morning. How could that be when the Doctor did not know it himself until the afternoon? Did not BRIDGET see her after the Doctor went away and tell her? The Judge offered for consideration a theory of the murder similar to that of the Attorney-General. He inquired how the child could have had the smell of kerosene on its clothes if BRIDGET fled with it when the men first came. Was not the blood washed from her skirt that night? If it was blood from natural causes, why was it washed out at that particular time? With regard to the alleged teeth-marks, the Judge called on the jury to decide if they were such and if they were made by BRIDGET. If these were her teeth was it not as strong proof that she murdered Mrs. CORIELL as if she had impressed her photograph on Mrs. CORIELL, or pinned a paper to the body on which were the words: "I did it," signed by her? He considered the testimony afforded by the knife with which the murder was committed, and asked if there was not proof in this that BRIDGET did the deed. The Judge reviewed at length the testimony concerning the acts and expressions of the accused, and called on the jury to say if all these things did not point to the guilt of the defendant. With regard to insanity, he knew of no evidence that BRIDGET was insane beyond the atrocious wickedness of the deed. It had been said there was no motive, but had she not said herself that ANNE inquired where the money was and she told her, and was not that her motive? Or was not cruelty sufficient motive for the cruel? The Judge read the definition of murder, and asked if this was not a willful murder? No particular time of contemplation was needed to constitute premeditation. It might be conceived but a moment beforehand and be premeditated. If there ever was a premeditated murder, was not this one? He cautioned the jury that the sex of the prisoner was not to be considered, and instructed it as to the form of the verdict.

During the delivery of this charge the prisoner's head was bowed and her handkerchief was held to her eyes constantly.

At 4 o'clock the jury retired, and at 5 o'clock signified that a verdict had been agreed upon.

The prisoner was told to stand up and look upon the jury, according to the usual form. She arose and looked at the jury without faltering.

Mr. CHARLES T. COWENHOVEN, Clerk of the Court, then asked the jury if a verdict had been agreed upon?

The foreman replied that the jury had agreed.

CLERK—How say you, gentlemen, is the prisoner at the bar guilty or not guilty?

FOREMAN—We find BRIDGET DURGAN, the prisoner at the bar, guilty of murder of the first degree, and in the manner and form as she stands charged in the indictment. The jury was polled and confirmed the verdict.

The prisoner received the verdict without changing a muscle of her countenance. Her face, however, was very much flushed.

The Court designated June 17, two weeks from next Monday, at 10 A. M., as the time at which sentence should be pronounced on the prisoner.

The Sheriff was told to remove the prisoner. She turned to Mr. ADRIAN, her counsel, and said: "Can I speak?" After speaking with her, Mr. ADRAIN said: She desires to say that the jury has found her guilty, but that she never committed the crime.

Judge VREDENBURGH said that when she was brought up to be sentenced the usual questions would be put to her, but that at present she could say nothing.

The prisoner was removed to the jail, and left the Court-room smiling. The Court then adjourned.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Trip of the Antelope.

Some 200 guests assembled yesterday afternoon on board the new and elegant steamer *Antelope*, under command of Capt. E. VAN WERT. The vessel proceeded up the East and North Rivers, and displayed marvelous speed for a vessel of her class. Among the invited guests was a number of the members of the Press. A collation was served; to which ample justice was done, and for which due compliments were extended to the proprietors of the vessel, Messrs. TAYLOR, WILSON and SMITH. The vessel is fitted up in a style superior to anything heretofore placed upon the same line, (that between New-York and Peekskill, stopping at the intermediate landings,) and has cabins especially fitted up for ladies. The upholstery work is of the first-class and merits especial praise. The carpenter and joiner work is unique and novel in its design and finish. The vessel is finished throughout in the most complete manner, and reflects credit alike on her owners and builders. She is to run between New-York and Peekskill, and enjoys the exclusive patronage of those traveling by the morning boat. That this vessel will meet the most sanguine hopes of her projectors no one who saw her yesterday can doubt.

Board of Supervisors.

This Board held a special meeting at 2 P. M. to-day, Mr. SMITH in the chair.

The following communication was received from the Surrogate:

COUNTY OF NEW-YORK,
SURROGATE'S OFFICE, May 27, 1867.
To the Honorable the Board of Supervisors.

GENTLEMEN: I beg leave once more respectfully to remind your Honorable Board of the applications heretofore frequently made by me for an increase of the clerical force allowed by you to this office. In consequence of the inaction by your Board upon my former representations to the same purpose, in the years 1863, 1864, 1865 and 1866, a large number of wills, not less at this time than three or four hundred, which have been admitted to probate, together with all the depositions and other papers requiring record, now lie in this office awaiting recording. The number of these is constantly increasing; since the authorized clerical force in this office is but little more than it was in 1847, the public is put to great inconvenience. In case of the loss of any of these valuable papers before being recorded, the County might incur great responsibility. I also take the liberty of again inviting the attention of your Honorable Board to the unsafe condition of the records in this office. The most important records in the County, involving the title to every foot of land in it, and the ownership of its hundreds of millions of personal property, are left here unprotected by even a night watchman, without locks or iron safes, iron shutters, or even ordinary window fastenings. As I have before stated these facts in communications to your Board, I have only the present object of bringing them again to your notice in order to avoid responsibility for myself. And I request that appropriate rooms may be assigned to this office without delay in the new Court-house building. GIDEON J. TUCKER, Surrogate.

It was referred to the Committee on Civil Courts.

A communication was received from the Commissioners of Charities and Correction, calling attention to the crowded condition of the City Prison, which, with accommodations for 190 prisoners, now has 306 within its walls.

It was referred to the Committee on Criminal Courts.

The following bills were ordered to be paid:

J. B. & W. W. Cornell, iron work on new Court-house	$3,306 36
Pay-roll of laborers to May 25, 1867	3,014 49
J. T. Barnard & Sons, fuel for county offices	3,873 00
W. C. Conner, County Clerk, for official services	1,104 70
A. J. Garvey, repairs to armories	2,231 50
Keyser & Co., repairs to armories	2,272 94

The Board then adjourned to the 11th of June.

Meeting of Glass Makers.

A meeting of Glassmakers from various sections of the country was held at Sweeney's Hotel, yesterday. The proceedings were organized by the appointment of Mr. HAGAN, of New-York, as Chairman pro tem., and A. G. THOBURN, of Pittsburgh, as Secretary pro tem. A Committee on Credentials, composed of Messrs. CONNELLY, CAPEWELL and HALL, reported in favor of the admission of the following delegates: James Smith, Martin Connelly, Charles Jones, William B. Dalton, John McCormick, Austin Kenney and James Gleason, of New-York; Wm. Capewell, Christopher C. Smith and J. Roberts, of Philadelphia; James T. Jakes, of Covington, Ky.; Francis Wood, of Portland, Me.; Henry H. Doyle, Charles H. Bryson, Alexander G. Thoburn, of Pittsburgh; Thomas Ball, of Sandwich; A. C. Kenney, of Cape Cod; Wm. Fox, of White Mills, Penn.; and Wm. C. Johnson, of South Boston.

A Committee on Organization was appointed, consisting of Messrs. Capewell, Kenney, Ball, Bryson, Connelly, Jakes, Wood, Fox and Johnson.

The following is a list of the officers presented and elected: President, JAMES SMITH; Vice-President, H. H. DOYLE; Corresponding Secretary, JAMES T. JAKES; Recording Secretary, AUSTIN KENNEY; Treasurer, W. H. CAPEWELL.

The following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

From the experience of the past we have seen the utility of well regulated national unions, and in forming this union we hold that capital cannot succeed without labor. Therefore, we deem it necessary and expedient that we form a national union to be called the F. G. M. U. of the United States, for the purpose of benefiting the glassmakers throughout the country. Therefore be it

Resolved, That in view of the necessities of the hour, we deem it our duty to work in perfect harmony with each other, and in order to carry this view into effect therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the flint glassmakers, bind ourselves to maintain each other in cases of wrong or grievance, and abide all orders of this Association.

A series of by-laws for the government of the Association was next submitted and adopted.

After the reading of the annexed card the Convention adjourned to meet again on the 1st of June, 1868.

NEW-YORK, May 31, 1867.
To our Brother of the F. G. M. A., of New-York, Brooklyn and New-Jersey:

In behalf of the glass-makers of the United States, we desire to express our heartfelt thanks for the kind and generous treatment we have received at your hands during our short sojourn in this City, and hope the kindness will never be forgotten, and wherever the Convention decides to hold its next annual meeting, we shall endeavor to extend to the delegates a most cordial welcome. Respectfully in behalf of delegates,
JAMES T. JAKES, Secretary.

POLICE COURTS.

THE TOMBS—DOWLING, JUSTICE.

LARCENY OF MONEY.

Officer BOLEMAN, of the Fourth Ward Police, arrested JULIA SANDS, on complaint of MARY GREGG, an elderly woman, of No. 106 Roosevelt-street, who accused her of having stolen $350 in cash from her a fortnight since. It appears that the prisoner obtained the key to the complainant's room and took the money from a trunk. When arraigned before the Magistrate, JULIA said that her husband had taken the money. She was fully committed for trial.

AN EXCISE CASE.

CHARLES ZIMMERMAN, of No. 13½ Oliver-street, was arrested and arraigned before the magistrate yesterday morning, on a charge of violating the Excise Law. He was required to furnish $300 bail for trial at the Court of General Sessions.

DISORDERLY HOUSE.

Officer SIMINGTON, of the Fourteenth Precinct, arrested SUSAN DUBLE yesterday, on a charge of keeping a disorderly house at No. 83 Crosby-street. The complaint was made by CHRISTIAN WOLF, of No. 81 same street. The magistrate held the accused to answer at the Special Sessions.

A FEMALE SWINDLER.

Miss SOPHIA MYERS, whose arrest a few weeks ago on a charge of having swindled poor sewing girls, has already been noticed in the TIMES, was rearrested yesterday by Officer BENNETT, of the Tombs Police Court Squad, on a warrant issued on the complaint of ANN McDERMOTT, of No. 157 Leonard-street. It appears that the complainant gave the accused $6 as a deposit against the value of work which she was to receive, and on finding that work was not forthcoming she demanded the money, which was refused, hence the charge. Miss MYERS plead her case with considerable tact, but was committed for trial at the General Sessions.

AN INSOLENT CONDUCTOR.

JAMES DOWNS, a conductor on the Belt Railroad, was arrested on a charge of assaulting SIGISMUND GRATZ, a boy, who resides at No. 191 Cherry-street, by hitting him in the face with his fist. The accused was held for trial in default of $300 bail. It was said that the complainant gave the prisoner no provocation for the assault.

JEFFERSON MARKET—DODGE, JUSTICE.

BUSINESS OF THE DAY.

The following embraces the work of the day: Cases of intoxication, 21; disorderly conduct, 20; assault and battery, 8; juvenile delinquents, 4; vagrancy, 8; larceny, 9; insanity, 1; false pretences, 1; violation of Health Law, 3; violation of State law, (dumping dirt in street,) 2. Disposed of as follows: Fined $10 and committed until paid, 26; committed to Commissioners Public Charities and Correction, 17; sent to Juvenile Asylum, 4; reprimanded and discharged, 6; sent to Brooklyn Magistrate, 3; required to give bail to answer, 13; dismissed, no complaint being made, 2. The only case of public interest arising during the day was the following of

FALSE PRETENCES.

JAMES NOBLE, of No. 324 West Twenty-fifth-street, filed an affidavit setting forth that WILLIAM WILSON, a colored man, came to him and informed him that he knew where to find a watch and chain of the value of $166 which had been stolen from NOBLE by a colored man and boy in Grand-street on the 16th of April, and that WILSON said he had paid $15 to go to New Bedford to identify the watch and chain and the other thief, and further said he could recover the watch and chain. NOBLE avers that upon the strength of these representations he was induced to pay WILSON the sum of $136 50, in return for which WILSON was to recover the watch and chain, which he has failed to do, and now NOBLE charges that he obtained the money by false pretences. WILSON was committed to answer.

ESSEX MARKET—SHANDLEY, JUSTICE.

BUSINESS OF THE DAY.

The docket showed the following: Cases of intoxication 6, disorderly conduct 6, felonious assault and battery 1, assault and battery 1, abandonment 1, burning straw in the street 1, larceny 1, grand larceny 1, destitute children 2, petty larceny 2, violation of Excise Law 1. They were disposed of thus: Reprimanded and discharged 13, discharged, (no complaint made,) 2, required to give bail to answer 4, committed to Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction 3, fined $10 and committed until paid 1, sent to Juvenile Asylum 1, cases suspended 1, committed to answer 1.

A STABBING AFFRAY.

The allegations in the case of EDWARD McCUE, a native of Ireland, aged 23 years, and living at No. 150 Laurens-street, show that on Thursday night, between 12 and 1 o'clock, he went to the residence of THOMAS McQUADE, No. 115 Ridge-street, in an intoxicated condition, and roused McQUADE by the uproar he made at the door, desiring admission. McCUE was an entire stranger to McQUADE, and the latter very naturally refusing him admission, a squabble ensued, in the course of which McCUE drew a pocket knife and stabbed McQUADE several times in the shoulder and chest, inflicting wounds that the physician's certificate says will probably be serious, and may even prove fatal. McCUE was arraigned for felonious assault and battery, and was committed by Justice SHANDLEY to answer the charge.

VIOLATION OF EXCISE LAW.

MICHAEL MOHN, No. 353 Bowery, was charged on the oath of Officer ROBINSON, of the Seventeenth Precinct, with selling liquor without a licence. He gave bail in $100 to answer at the General Sessions.

Of the three larceny cases upon the calendar, two were dismissed because of insufficient evidence, and the other, by reason of the non-appearance of complainant, met the same fate.

BOARDING-HOUSE ROBBERY.

About the 17th of April last a man giving the name of PATRICK GIBBON went to the boarding-house of Mr. LYSAGHT, No. 156 Rivington-street, and engaged board, saying that he was engaged on night-work in the Post-office and would sleep during the day. The next day he disappeared, and at the same time it was found that the rooms of several of the boarders had been entered and a quantity of clothing to the value of $200 had been stolen. Nothing more was seen or heard of him until yesterday, when, apparently not remembering the place, he again appeared at the same house asking for board. Being at once recognized, he ran off, followed by some of the boarders crying "Stop thief," and at the corner of Rivington and Clinton streets he was caught by Officer BLOODGOOD, of the Thirteenth Precinct, who took him at once before Justice SHANDLEY, and the above-narrated facts appearing by the affidavits of the landlady and SAMUEL MALONEY, one of the boarders, and the keys of MALONEY being found upon him, GIBBON was committed to answer.

YORKVILLE COURT—KELLY, JUSTICE.

HORSE STEALING.

The complaint of LEMUEL W. DAVIS, No. 138 East Twelfth-street, alleges that on the 26th day of April a man calling himself T. J. TROUTMAN called upon him to hire a horse and buggy, saying he was stopping at the Everett House, was an architect, and would want the equipage every day for three weeks from 11 to 4 o'clock. He was furnished with horse and buggy, and neither has been seen since. Being afterward met, identified and arrested, he gave the name of LOUIS KOFFEL, aged 23, a native of Germany, and now residing in Seventh-avenue. Upon being arrested he acknowledged having sold the horse in Philadelphia and the buggy and harness in this City, but before Justice KELLY he denied his guilt. He was committed to answer the charge.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

SUPPOSED INFANTICIDE CASE.—Yesterday morning the remains of a male infant were discovered lying near a tree in Eighty-fourth-street, between Broadway and Eleventh-avenue. The body was removed to the Thirty-first Precinct Police-station, where Coroner GOVER held an inquest. It was stated in evidence that a man and woman had been seen loitering near the tree in a suspicious manner, and it was only after they disappeared that the remains were found. Dr. JOHN BEACH made a *post-mortem* examination, and ascertained that the infant was of full growth and had been born alive, giving it as his opinion that death had been caused by strangulation, there being marks of violence visible on the neck of deceased. The jury found a verdict in accordance with this theory.

DR. ROSENBERGER DISCHARGED BY THE GRAND JURY.—Dr. GEO. ROSENBERGER, of No. 163 Avenue A, who was charged by a coroner's jury with having a hand in the wounding of HENRY DAVIS, as already reported, was yesterday honorably discharged by the Grand Jury, there not being sufficient evidence against him to warrant them finding a true bill. Dr. ROSENBERGER was a surgeon in the United States Army during the war, and is a graduate of the Medical School in the New-York University.

DARING STREET ROBBERY.—On Thursday as an unknown lady was passing through Fifth-avenue, near Eighth-street, she was accosted by two boys who snatched her porte-monnaie containing $40 and a railroad ticket. The Twenty-ninth Precinct Police arrested two boys on suspicion, and found the pocket-book and a portion of the money in their possession. They confessed their guilt. The lady thus victimized is requested to call upon Inspector DILKS at the central office to further the ends of justice.

CHURCH DEDICATIONS TO-MORROW.—The Franklin-street M. E. Mission Chapel, at No. 186 Franklin-street, between Hudson and Greenwich streets, will be dedicated to-morrow, with appropriate services, at 3 o'clock P. M....The English Lutheran Church of St. James will be rededicated. Services at 7½ o'clock in the evening.

MARINERS' GUIDE AND WANDERERS' AID SOCIETY.—A meeting of this Society will be held to-morrow evening at the First Baptist Mariners' Church, corner Oliver and Henry streets. Interesting services will take place.

TAX COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.—Ex-Councilman ALEXANDER H. KEECH and Mr. JOHN DONNELLY have been appointed clerks in the Tax Commissioner's Office.

MINOR ITEMS.—The dead body of an infant was found yesterday morning wrapped up in an old shawl, and lying on the stoop of No. 107 Henry-street....On Wednesday night the residence of SHEPARD KNAPP, Jr., in One Hundred and Fifty-eighth-street, near Twelfth-avenue, was entered by burglars and robbed of $100 worth of clothing. ISAAC WILLIAMS and JAMES KEAMAN, both boys, were arrested on suspicion....The body of SARAH F. SOPER, a little girl who was drowned on the 19th ult., was recovered yesterday at the foot of West Sixteenth-street, and taken to her mother's residence, No. 330 West Seventeenth-street, where Coroner GOVER held an inquest. Verdict, accidental death. ....Officers BLACKWOOD and SANDS, of the Ninth Precinct, arrested PATRICK HOGAN, a native of Ireland, and 26 years of age, on suspicion of being an escaped convict, he wearing the dress of some prison. He is detained at Police Headquarters....ELLEN MULLIN, 8 years of age, fell from the second-story window of No. 93 Monroe-street, sustaining a fracture of the skull....On Thursday the locomotive of the 5:30 P. M. train on the New-Haven Railroad struck WM. POWERS, aged 16 months, and severely injured him....GEO. REHM, aged two months, was accidentally suffocated in bed at No. 420 West Forty-eighth-street. Coroner GOVER held an inquest.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

SUICIDE.—A nam named WESLEY W. HILL, residing at No. 65 Nassau-street, Brooklyn, committed suicide yesterday morning about 10 o'clock by cutting his throat with a razor. The deceased was born in Portsmouth, N. H., and was at one time keeper of the La Tourette House at Bergen Point, N. J. He had been out of business for about one year, and, becoming despondent, made an end to his existence. The deceased acted rather strangely for some days past, and it is supposed was somewhat out of his mind. He leaves a wife and one child, residing at Pawtuchet, R. I. He was about 39 years of age. The Coroner was notified.

SUICIDE OF AN UNKNOWN MAN.—A man whose name is unknown, aged about 25, committed suicide yesterday morning on the sidewalk near the corner of Hamilton-avenue and Cole-street, South Brooklyn, by stabbing himself in the left breast with a pocket-knife. Lieut. W. M. DOWD came up to him and asked why he stabbed himself, and he replied, "Misery!" He died shortly thereafter. The body was taken to the Forty-third Police Precinct Station-house. The name of "P. H. R. HORSEWALL, Philadelphia, was written in his pocket-book, and the sum of 80 cents was found on his person. The Coroner took charge of the remains.

DROWNING CASUALTY.—About 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon the ferry-boat *Warren*, shortly after leaving the slip foot of South Seventh-street, E. D., collided with a small boat containing three men. One of these, named JAMES RUDDY, becoming excited, attempted to get on board the steamer for safety, but failed and fell into the river. All efforts to save him proved unavailing, and his body has not yet been recovered. The unfortunate man resided in Tenth-street, near Avenue C, New-York, and leaves a wife and family.

ALLEGED GRAND LARCENY.—A young girl named ELLEN SPROULE was yesterday arrested and arraigned before Justice DAILEY, charged with stealing a gold watch, valued at $100, and other articles, from Mrs. ELIZA DERUNDEAU, of No. 83 South Fourth-street, E. D. The property disappeared on Sunday last, and the accused was arrested on suspicion. The Justice held her to await examination.

RUN OVER AND KILLED.—Yesterday morning about 11 o'clock, a child named MARGARET MALONEY, aged 3 years, was run over by a railroad car in Van Brunt-street, corner of William-street, and instantly killed. The wheels passed over her body and nearly severed it in two. The remains were taken to her parents' residence in the immediate vicinity. MICHAEL CARLAN, the driver, was arrested and held to answer to await the action of the Coroner's jury.

FOUND DROWNED.—The body of a drowned man was found at the foot of Montague-street, yesterday. Deceased was about five feet nine inches in height, dressed in a dark suit and heavy boots. The body was so much decomposed as to render identification difficult. Coroner LYNCH had the body conveyed to the dead house.

ALLEGED FALSE PRETENCES.—ALLEN D. HILLIARD, aged 38 years, was arrested yesterday on the complaint of SAMUEL F. WHITING, merchant tailor, No. 243 Fulton-street, who alleges that the accused defrauded him out of a quantity of clothing, valued at $250, by means of false representations. HILLIARD was held for a hearing.

SNEAK THIEVING.—The residence of HUGH McLAUGHLIN, No. 78 Adams-street, was entered by a sneak thief some days since and robbed of a number of articles of jewelry, together with a gold watch and guard, with which they escaped.

CITY LICENSES.—The amount of money received for licenses by Inspector JONES, during the year ending April, 1867, was $11,600 25, against $9,092 25 for 1866.

NEW-JERSEY.

A WOMAN OUTRAGEOUSLY TREATED BY AN OFFICER.—A Constable named MAGNUS SCHLICHTING was arrested in Newark yesterday, charged with having committed an outrageous assault on a young married woman, residing in New-York-avenue. It appears that the Constable had a warrant for the arrest of a lad, and went to the house of his sister and inquired his whereabouts. She replied that she did not know, when he called her a liar, and she ordered him from the house. Instead of leaving, however, he seized the woman, and, after handling her very roughly, undertook to put handcuffs upon her. This she resisted, and in the struggle was considerably injured. The accused was taken before Justice SANDFORD, and held to bail to answer at the next term of Court.

THE SUPPOSED CASE OF MURDER.—In consequence of the publication of the description of the unknown man found in the water at Hoboken, and who was supposed to have been murdered, the body was identified yesterday afternoon. He was an Englishman named NATHANIEL KAM, and resided at Yonkers, N. Y. About a month since his wife died, which so affected him that he became deranged, and a week since attempted to kill himself by cutting his throat. Failing in this he committed suicide by drowning, and since that time the river has been dragged, and every possible effort was made to recover his body. The remains were taken in charge by his friends and removed to Yonkers.

A NEW HOTEL.—The Rutherford Park Hotel was yesterday inaugurated with a superb dinner given to a large number of invited guests by the proprietor, Mr. WILSON, late of the Pierrepoint House, Brooklyn. The new hotel contains fifty rooms, and is pleasantly situated on the Passaic River, at about an hour's distance from New-York.

SERIOUS BURNING ACCIDENT.—Two men named PATRICK RILEY and PATRICK BURNS were engaged on Thursday afternoon in preparing varnish at DUNN'S patent leather factory in Newark, and when putting some naptha in the boiling mixture, the heat caused an explosion, and the two men were badly burned. RILEY'S injuries are of a serious character.

SUDDEN DEATH.—A canal boatman named ANTHONY STRAND died suddenly on Thursday afternoon, on his canal-boat, near Bloomfield. The county physician gave a certificate that death was caused from heart disease.

LAW REPORTS.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

JUDGMENT OVERRULING MOTION FOR A NEW TRIAL—EXCEPT BY EXPRESS LEGISLATION, IT IS WITHIN THE DISCRETION OF THE COURT AND NOT REVIEWABLE BY APPEAL—THE YELLOW JACKET MINING CASE.

Erastus Sparrow et al., Plaintiffs in Error, vs. Charles L. Strong et al., in Error to the Supreme Court of the Territory of Nevada.—This was an action of ejectment brought to recover an interest in the Yellow Jacket Mining Company, valued at about $500,000. The facts of the case have been before stated in these reports.

Mr. Chief-Justice CHASE delivered the opinion of the Court:

This case was before us at the last term, upon motion to dismiss the writ of error. The suit, originally brought up in the District Court of the Territory of Nevada, was an action of ejectment for an individual interest in a mining claim. Upon trial there was a verdict and judgment for the plaintiff. Subsequently, and in accordance with the statute of Nevada, a motion for a new trial was made, which was denied. An appeal was then taken to the Supreme Court of the Territory, which gave judgment affirming the judgment or decree of the District Court. We were asked to dismiss the writ, upon the ground that this judgment affirmed only the order of the District Court denying the motion for new trial, and was, therefore, not reviewable here. On opening the record, however, it was apparent that the judgment of the Appellate Court was in terms an affirmance of the judgment or decree of the District Court, and that the only judgment of that Court, properly so called, was the judgment for the defendants in the action of ejectment. A majority of the Court declined to look beyond the plain import of the judgment of affirmance, and examine the record further, in order to ascertain whether there was any thing in it which would limit its effect to an affirmance of the order denying the motion for a new trial. The motion to dismiss was therefore overruled; but we then observed that, if the judgment of the Supreme Court was, in substance and effect, nothing more than such an affirmance, this Court could not review it; and after stating the familiar rule, that this Court will not revise the exercise of discretion by an inferior Court, in granting or refusing new trials, we said further: "The circumstance that the discretion was exercised under a peculiar statute, by an appellate Court, and upon appeal, cannot withdraw the case from the operation of the principles which control this Court." The cause has now been regularly heard, and fully argued, and the first question for our consideration is that which was left undecided at the last term, "what is the true nature and effect of the judgment of the Territorial Supreme Court." The record shows an action of ejectment by petition, answer, and replication—the form sanctioned by territorial law—regularly presented in a territorial district Court, resulting in a verdict and judgment for the defendants. The record shows also a motion for new trial overruled, and a notice by the plaintiffs to the defendants of an appeal from the order overruling that motion, to the Supreme Court of the Territory, and a bond of the plaintiffs on appeal, reciting the appeal as made from that order. Under the laws of Nevada, appeals are allowed from orders granting or refusing new trials; but it was necessary before an appeal would be perfected that a statement of the case, showing the grounds of appeal, should be filed. A statement which had been used on the motion for new trial was accordingly filed, under a stipulation signed by both parties, which recited the notice of appeal as an appeal from the overruling order. There is no paper in the record which indicates that either party understood that anything was before the Appellate Court except that order. Nothing else, as it seems, was intended to be brought before it by the appellants, and nothing else was understood to be by the appellees. It, then, the decision of that Court is anything more than an affirmance of the order of the District Court, it is not what was expected by either party. It must not, therefore, be held to be more, unless the principles of legal construction clearly require it. Its terms, indeed, impart an affirmance of the original judgment; but are they incompatible with a more limited sense? The decision is loosely and inaccurately expressed. It purports to affirm a judgment and decree; but there was no decree, in any proper sense of the word, in the District Court. The words "judgment and decree" must, therefore, have been used as equivalents; and "judgment" in such a connection, may well have been regarded as equivalent of "decision or order." It is probable, we think, that the Court intended that its judgment should be understood as a simple affirmance of the order below. And such seems to have been the understandidg of the appellants; for, in their prayer for a citation, in appeal to this Court, they describe their "appeal" to the Supreme Court of the Territory as "taken for the reversal of the order," in the District Court, and state that judgment was given "affirming the order." We impose, then, no impossible or even unnatural sense on the terms of the judgment, especially when considered in connection with the whole record, when we hold it, as we do, to be nothing else than an affirmance of the order overruling the motion for a new trial. But it was argued at bar, with ingenious ability, that this judgment if admitted to be mere unaffirmance of the order of the District Court, was, nevertheless, a final judgment, subject to review, on writ of error, by this Court. It was insisted that under the peculiar legislation of Nevada an appeal from an order denying a motion for a new trial carried the original judgment and the whole cause before the appellate Court, and that the decision, upon appeal, operated as a judgment reversing or affirming the judgment below. But we do not so understand that legislation. The statutes of Nevada directed the judgment to be entered within twenty-four hours after verdict, unless there was a stay of proceeding; and the direction of the statutes was observed in this case. But those statutes also provided for a motion for new trial after judgment, and the effect of granting the motion was to vacate the judgment and verdict, as in the ordinary practice it would vacate the verdict only, and so prevent the entry of judgment. With this exception the proceeding, on motion for new trial in the Court of original jurisdiction, was not distinguishable in any important respect from the like proceeding in the District and Circuit Courts of the United States. There was, however, another peculiarity in respect to the finality of the proceeding. In the latter Courts the decision upon such a motion is without appeal. In the District Court of Nevada, an appeal might be taken to the Supreme Court, and, as we have seen, in case of such appeal, a statement, showing the grounds of it must be filed in order to perfect the proceeding. But there is nothing in the statutes which gives, in terms, any other or different effect to the reversing or affirming order of the appellate Court, than would attend the allowance or denial of the motion in the inferior Court. Nor is there anything in the statutes which seems intended to give, by implication, any such other or different effect. On the contrary, the statutes provide for the ordinary mode of reversing the judgments of inferior Courts, by appellate tribunals, upon writs of error which would have hardly been done if it was intended to give the same effect to appeals from decisions upon motions for new trials. Decisions upon such motions, by the District Courts, were required to be made upon such grounds of law and facts as the case might furnish; and upon like grounds were the decisions of the Supreme Court, upon appeal, required to be made. We cannot doubt that the decision of the District Court, in such a case, was the exercise of a discretion not reviewable in the Territorial Supreme Court, except under an express statute of the Territory. And we are obliged to think that the decision of the appellate Court was equally an exercise of discretion upon the law and the facts, and not reviewable here in the absence of any act of Congress authorizing appeals in such cases. This view of the preliminary question makes it unnecessary to examine the other important points in the case, which has been so ably and exhaustively discussed by counsel. We think the judgment of the Supreme Territorial Court only an order affirming the order of the District Court denying a motion for new trial, and that it is therefore not reviewable here on error. The writ must be dismissed.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Shipman.

SENTENCE OF A LAWYER FOR FORGERY.

John H. Trapp, convicted of forgery, was this morning called up for sentence. The fact that he was a member of the bar had brought into the Court room a large number of the legal profession and others.

Judge SHIPMAN having called the prisoner up to receive his sentence, the latter addressed the Court at some length. He declared that he was not guilty, and that his conviction had resulted from the fact that as his bail had surrendered him he was in prison, and was prevented thereby from attending to his defence, and that a witness was not served with a subpœna, and was therefore not in attendance upon the trial, who could have proved his innocence. He referred to some portions of the testimony and to discrepancies in it, and after mentioning that he had a wife and two children, and that his health had suffered already from confinement, as he had been four months in prison, he expressed the hope that the Court would be as lenient with him as possible.

His counsel, Mr. Campbell, also addressed the Court in the prisoner's behalf.

Judge SHIPMAN, in passing sentence, said he had no disposition to inflict the extreme penalty of the law, which was ten years' imprisonment and a fine of $5,000; that his experience had shown him the importance of exercising a merciful discretion in adjusting the penalty to the circumstances of the case and the demands of public policy; that the prisoner had been found guilty of two distinct offences, and there were aggravated circumstances in the case, he being a member of the Bar, and having wronged the confidence of his clients, and that the Court did not see how the jury could have found any other verdict than they did.

He accordingly sentenced the prisoner to be imprisoned at hard labor in Sing Sing State Prison for two years and six months in each case, making five years in all, and a fine of $100.

ANOTHER SENTENCE.

John A. Foster, convicted of forgery of an indorsement upon a United States certificate of deposit, was also called up for sentence.

Foster said to the Court that he obtained the certificate of deposit honestly, and never put any other name to it but his own; that he had been a soldier and was twice wounded and imprisoned in rebel prisons at Salisbury and Belle Isle.

The Judge sentenced him to be imprisoned at hard labor at Sing Sing for two years and to pay a fine of $100.

On motion of District-Attorney Courtney, the name of John H. Trapp was ordered to be stricken from the roll of attorneys.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Before Presiding Justice Leonard and Judges Ingraham and Smith.

THE COLUMBIAN INSURANCE COMPANY—JUDGMENT AFFIRMED.

George A. Osgood et al., Receivers of the Columbian Insurance Company, Respondents vs. William Laytin et al., Appellants.—OPINION BY INGRAHAM, J.—The plaintiffs as receivers of the Columbian Insurance Company, an insolvent corporation, sue the defendants, some of whom are stockholders and some are creditors of the Company, to recover from the stockholders a dividend declared on its capital stock and received by them. It is averred that such dividend impaired the capital, and that some of the defendants as creditors are suing the stockholders to recover from them such dividends. The complaint asks for an injunction against the creditors and a judgment against the stockholders for the dividends received. The present case arises on a demurrer of some of the defendants. The demurrer was overruled and defendants have appealed.

The defendants who have appealed concede that the action is properly brought against the creditors, and also that the receivers are the only persons who can collect the assets of the corporation for the benefit of the creditors; but they contend that the complaint is insufficient, first, because the dividend sought to be recovered was paid out of the capital, and, therefore, was a misappropriation and not a dividend; and secondly, that money, so misapplied can only be recovered in cases of fraud, and there is no averment of fraud in the complaint.

The grounds of the first objection are that the section of the Statute of 1849, (5 ed. 20,) which authorized creditors to recover dividends contemplated only dividends paid out of the profits, and was not designed to authorize them to bring such actions for the wrongful payment of any part of the capital stock.

Directors of moneyed corporations are prohibited from making any dividends except from surplus profits, (1 R. S., 589, sec. 1,) and insurance companies are moneyed corporations, (1 R. S., 599, sec. 51.)

The same act (sec. 4) directs losses sustained by a corporation that exceed its profits to be charged as a reduction of the capital stock, and forbids making dividends until the deficit is made up.

The act of 1858 (ch. 314) authorizes receivers to treat as void all acts done in fraud of creditors, and makes the parties liable to the receivers for the same.

Without this statute, the receivers, by virtue of their general powers, have authority to sue for all moneys due to the company, and for all property improperly disposed of, in violation of the rights of either creditors or stockholders, for the purpose of paying the debts and dividing the surplus, if any, among the stockholders.

The case of Butterworth *vs.* O'Brien (39 Barb., 192,) was an action against the President of the corporation, seeking to recover from him for wrongful acts charged against him, one of which was paying, illegally, dividends to the stockholders. It was there said that the receivers could not collect for such wrongful acts for the benefit of the stockholders. That case was, however, decided on other grounds. If the receivers have power to collect the assets improperly disposed of, it is not necessary to aver fraud in the disposition of them. The complaint here avers that the dividends were paid entirely out of the capital, which was thus impaired so as to be insufficient for the payment of the debts of the corporation, without a return of such dividends. This payment was contrary to the statute, and the stockholders receiving them were liable to creditors.

I am inclined to think such an action may be maintained by the receivers where the funds so misappropriated are required to pay the debts of the corporation.

If the object was to divide the same among the stockholders solely, it might be otherwise.

The judgment should be affirmed with costs.

Elbridge T. Gerry, Jr., for appellants; David Dudley Field for respondents.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MAY 31.

Before Judge Sutherland.

THE CASE OF THE STEAMSHIP CIRCASSIAN.

In the Matter of Seeber, Attachment, vs. The Steamship Circassian.—This case has been before the Courts in one way and another since September last, and several times we have reported its different phases. Yesterday it came up in a quadrangular shape, at the Supreme Court, Chambers. The facts, briefly stated, are as follows:

In 1866, the *Circassian* was owned by Mr. William Salem, who, in June of that year, mortgaged her to one Ernest Fiedler, to secure the payment of $90,000. Afterward, Salem sold her to the Continental Mail Steamship Company. She afterward made a voyage to Antwerp. On her return in September last, she was seized by the Sheriff of New-York, by virtue of one or more warrants of attachment, issued in pursuance of the act of 1862, which provides "for the collection of demands against ships and vessels." One of these attachments was issued in favor of Messrs. Benners & Burr, and several more were given to the Sheriff within the next three weeks, in favor of James Shaw, H. G. Seeber, Chas. H. Bass and others, attaching creditors. By virtue of the first attachment, the Sheriff claims to have attached and taken possession of the vessel about Sept. 21, 1867, and thence to have held it in his custody till the latter part of October, when he made sale. At this sale Mr. Appleton Sturgis was the highest bidder, and it was struck off to him—he paying twenty per cent. down of the purchase price. In the following November the Court set aside this sale as void for want of jurisdiction—the warrant not having been issued in compliance with the statute, and then another sale was made. Some time in September the United States Marshal of the Eastern District seized the same vessel, under a process issued out of the District Court.

The two motions now made are, first, one by Chas. H. Bass and other creditors for an order requiring Sturgis to complete the purchase and to pay over the remaining 80 per cent.; second, a motion made by Ernest Fiedler, assignee of Sturgis, for an order setting aside the sale, and requiring the 20 per cent. to be refunded. The Marshal of the Eastern District appeared by Mr. Larocque to oppose. The Marshal of the Southern District originally appeared, but the Court has ruled that he has no standing in Court. Mr. Vanderpoel appeared in behalf of the Sheriff of New-York. Messrs. Barney, Butler & Parsons appear in the case, to have the sale rescinded and the 20 per cent., paid by their client, refunded. Mr. Goodridge insists that his client is entitled to have the sale perfected, and the remaining 80 per cent. paid over. The argument in the case will be proceeded with at 12 o'clock to-day.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.

Before Justice Miller.

SENTENCE OF WM. SCHNOBEL FOR MURDER—THE KANE CASE.

At the opening of the Court of Oyer and Terminer, yesterday morning, Assistant District-Attorney Hutchings moved for judgment in the case of Wm. Schnobel, who, by advice of his counsel, Messrs. Johnson and Kintzing, plead guilty at the present term of this Court of murder in the second degree, in having killed a man named Jacob Heinrich, in a tenement-house in the Twentieth Ward, on the night of the 18th of February last.

It is said that Schnobel was tried, convicted and sentenced to be hung in Germany for murder, but in consequence of the Prince coming of age he was pardoned, it being the custom of the country to release the greatest criminal upon such a day. Thus he escaped with his life, whereupon he emigrated to this country about two years ago. The prisoner is a large and muscular man, about 40 years of age, and is unable to speak much English.

Justice MILLER in passing sentence addressed Schnobel, substantially, as follows:

You stabbed the deceased with a knife, without any apparent justification or excuse. Although, as appears by the testimony, some loud words passed between deceased and yourself, yet there is no evidence to show that he did you any harm. On the contrary, it would seem that he did what he could to quiet you. Nor was he your only victim, for at the same hour you stabbed his wife and son, injuring them severely, and the death of the former soon followed upon that of her husband. I have looked to see if there was not some feature in your case which would enable me to mitigate the term of your imprisonment to a lesser period than the full extent of the law's demands; but I have not been able to discern anything which will warrant such a course. Indeed, it would seem that a great deal of mercy has already been shown toward you by accepting your plea of guilty in the second degree, when if you had been tried for the crime charged in the indictment, your life, in all probability, would have been forfeited as the penalty of your crime.

You have taken away a human being's life, and the law demands, therefore, that you shall be severely punished. The sentence of the Court is that you be confined at hard labor in the State Prison for the remainder of the term of your natural life.

The prisoner was then handcuffed and taken from the Court-room by the Sheriff.

THE KANE CASE.

Application for admission to bail, in the case of John Kane, upon whose second trial the jury disagreed, was renewed yesterday morning by Mr. James T. Brady, counsel for the prisoner. Assistant District-Attorney Hutchings applied for further time, and the matter was deferred until Tuesday next.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MAY 31.

By Judge Sutherland.

In the matter of the petition of Jennie M. Burrell et al.; order granted. J. F. Glancy et al. *vs.* George W. Glancy et al.; memoranda for counsel. Isaac Edilmuth *vs.* Max Woolf et al.; report of referee confirmed. Michael Honan *vs.* George Chapman et al.; judgment ordered. George Kritz et al. *vs.* Francis A. Hersch; order denied. Sedgwick, &c., *vs.* Garvey et al.; affidavits of Storrs & Sedgwick wanted. Hazard *vs.* The American Emigrant Aid and Homestead Company; memoranda for counsel. Costello *vs.* Dyer et al.; report of referee confirmed and judgment ordered.

By Judge Smith.

Bolles *vs.* Dickerson; judgment ordered. Fowler *vs.* Hawley; motion denied with costs. Pacific Mail Steamship Company *vs.* The Mayor, &c.; injunction granted as prayed for in the complaint with costs and without prejudice to defendant's right to move to dissolve same on affidavits as verified answer, &c. Joseph M. Stoant, &c., *vs.* George P. Grover *et al.*; motion denied with costs. George G. Percival *vs.* George F. Gilmore *et al.*; motion denied with costs.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—MAY 31.

By Judge Daly.

Sykes *vs.* Leonard; motion to discharge from arrest granted.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—MAY 31.

Before Judge Jones.

Kraft *vs.* Bernstein; motion granted. Morrow *vs.* Walker; motion granted. Stubenrall *vs.* Grimm:

motion granted. Southwick vs. Southwick; motion for reference granted. Schmidt vs. Herfurth; motion granted.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Judge Russel.

In the Court of General Sessions yesterday morning, the following named prisoners, convicted at former trials, were sentenced:

John Fisher, burglary, third degree; State Prison three years. Eugene DeAngelos, attempted grand larceny; State Prison two years. Edward McCabe, assault and battery; fined $100. Carl Neddestadt, attempt grand larceny; State Prison two years and six months. John Breem, petty larceny, Penitentiary three months. Winfield S. Bard, false pretences; State Prison, three months.

The Grand Jury came into Court and were discharged with thanks. The following resolutions were passed by them, and read in open Court:

Resolved, That the thanks of this Grand Jury are hereby tendered to its foreman, JOHN N. OLCOTT, Esq., for the able and admirable manner in which he has presided over our deliberations; under his management business has been dispatched with the greatest promptitude and most surprising accuracy.

Resolved, That our thanks are also due to our indefatigable and polite Secretary, Mr. THOMAS W. MARSHALL, Jr., who has proven himself to be the "right man in the right place."

Three cases were disposed of, two prisoners being sentenced to the State Prison, and two others discharged under suspended sentence.

SENTENCED.

Peter Ross and Charles Burger plead guilty to an attempt at grand larceny in stealing $146 in United States notes from Mr. John Nikler, of No. 190 Second-street, on the 24th inst. Sentenced to the State Prison for two years and six months.

SENTENCE SUSPENDED.

Frederick Rickly and John F. Davis, charged with grand larceny, plead guilty to an attempt, but owing to the respectability of their connections sentence was suspended.

Mr. Gunning S. Bedford, Jr., appeared for the people.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—May 31, 1867.

$20,000 U.S.6s.5-20s.C'62	109⅜	100 Wilksbarre Coal	35
15,000 do	109¾	200 West. U. Tel	42¼
60,000 U.S.6s.5-20sC'64	105⅜	50 At. M. S. Co	101⅛
15,000 do	105⅛	500 do	101
15,000 U.S.6s.5-20s.R.'64	105⅛	100 Boston W. P...s30	26⅛
5,000 U. S. 6s. 5-20s. C. '65, New Issue	108⅛	100 do...s20	26⅜
62,800 do	108	7 Pacific Mail	130
5,000 U.S.6s.5-20s.C'65	106⅞	100 do	128¾
5,000 U.S. 6s, O. W. L. ½ yearly	106½	200 do	128⅞
		200 N. Y. Cen	98⅞
2,000 U. S. 5s. 10-40.C.	99⅞	100 Erie R	59
22,000 Tenn. St. 6s new	66	500 do	58⅞
10,000 do	66½	100 do...s30	58⅞
1,000 do	66⅝	500 Mich. S. & N. I.	68
35,000 do	66⅜	100 do...b30	68⅛
2,000 Brook. 6s. P. L.	93	600 Ill. Cen. R.	116
5,000 N. Car. 6s...New	50	500 Clev. & Pitts	74⅞
4,000 Mo. 6s	97	100 do	74¾
1,000 Mo. St. 6s,'53,x.i.	71	10 Clev., Col. & C. R.	99
2,000 Ohio & M. C...b30	25	900 Chic. & N. W.	33⅞
6,000 N. Y. Cen. 6s' 83	94	300 do...s60	33⅞
10,000 Erie R. 1st M.	101¼	200 do...s10	33⅜
2,000 Erie 4th M.	88½	400 Chi. & N. W. Pf.	57⅞
3,000 Mich. So. S.F.B.	97	300 do...s30	57⅞
1,000 P..F.W.& C. 2d.	96	600 Cleve. & Tol.	112¼
5,000 Chic. & Alt.In.B.	90	800 Chi. & R. I. & P.	88
8 Bank St. of S. N. Y.	111	50 N. J. Cen. R.	117¼
15 Shoe & L. Bank	110½	135 Del., L. & W. R.	125
10 Fourth Nat. Bank	107⅜	220 Pitt., Ft. W. & C.	96⅞
5 Bk. of Commerce	118	100 Chic. & Alt. R.	113
200 Canton Co.	43	100 Mil. & St. P. Pf.	55⅞
10 Wells Fargo Ex.	65	38 do	55
17 Adams Ex	64	100 do	56⅛
20 Amer. Ex Co	63	200 Amer. Coal	45

SECOND BOARD.

$6,850 U. S. 6s. 5-20s C. '62	109⅜	50 Pacific Mail	128⅜
		31 do	129¼
60,000 U.S.6s.5-20s.C'65	106⅞	100 do	129
5,000 Tr. Notes.7.3-10s, 3d Ser	105⅜	100 Boston W. P.	26⅜
26,000 Tenn. 6s. new	66⅜	100 do	26¼
140,000 do	67	200 Quick. Min	25
10,000 O. & M. Cer	25	100 N. Y. Cen	98¼
20,000 Ohio Pr. C	65	200 Erie R	58⅞
2,000 Tol., P. & W. 1st	79½	361 P., F. W. & C.	96⅛
5 U.S. Ex. Co.	70	500 do	96⅜
100 Wells Fargo Ex.	64⅜	100 Hud. Riv. R.	102
100 do	65	100 Reading R.	103⅛
50 do	64⅝	2000 do...s30	103⅛
5 do	64	100 M. S. & N. I. R.	68⅜
100 Mer. U. Ex	14	500 Chi. & N. W.	33⅜
100 do	13½	900 Chic. & N. W. Pf	57⅞
100 Canton Co	43	200 Chic. & R. I.	87⅛
300 Atlantic Mail	101	200 Tol., W. & W.	43
		200 do	41⅛
300 Ind. & Cin.	79½	100 Mil. & St. P. Pf.	55½

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

$10,000 O. & M. C.	25	300 M. S. & N. I.	68¼
10,000 do...s10	25	100 do...b30	68⅝
300 Cumb. Coal	30	100 do...c	68⅝
100 do	29½	200 Clev. & Pitts	75⅛
100 West. U. Tel	42⅛	600 do	75⅛
100 do...c	42⅝	100 do...s3	75⅛
100 Pac. M. SS. Co.	128⅜	100 do...b3	75⅛
100 N. Y. Cen...b10	98⅜	100 P., F. W. & C.	96⅜
100 do	98⅛	200 Chic. R. I & P...b3	88⅛
100 do...s15	98⅛	100 do	88⅛
300 do...c	98⅛	300 Chic. & N. W.	33⅝
400 Erie R	59	100 do	33⅛
300 do...b10	59⅛	100 do...s15	33⅜
200 do...s5	59	500 do...b3	33⅜
300 do	59⅛	100 Chi. & N. W. Pf.s15	57⅞
300 do...s10	59	800 do	58
200 do...b5	59⅛	400 do...b3	58
300 Hudson R.	101⅞	200 do...b10	58

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

$10,000 Ohio & M. C.s30	25	1600 M. S. & N. I.	68⅛
300 Cum. Coal	30	100 do...b3	68⅝
100 Pacific Mail	128⅜	200 do...b5	68⅜
200 Quicksilver	24⅛	100 do...b30	68⅜
200 N. Y. Cen	98⅞	100 do...s10	68⅜
100 do...b15	98⅞	2300 do	68⅜
100 do...c	98⅞	200 do...s30	68
300 Erie Railroad	59⅛	400 do...c	63⅞
1300 do	59⅛	500 do...b15	63⅞
400 do...c	59⅛	400 Chi. R. I. & P.	88
200 do...s1	59	300 Chi. & N. W.	33⅝
200 do...b5	59⅛	200 do	33⅜
200 do...b3	59⅛	200 do...b15	33⅝
1000 Reading R.	103⅛	200 do...b3	33½
200 do...b30	103⅜	300 do	33⅜
200 do...s10	103⅛	200 do...b30	33⅜
100 Hud. R. R.	101⅞	100 do...c	33⅜
100 Alt. & T. H.	40½	200 Chic. & N. W. Pf. b30	58
600 Tol.. W. & W.	41⅜	800 do	57⅞
200 Clev. & Pitts...c	75⅜	100 Pitts. F. W. & C. R.	96½
400 do	75⅛		

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

100 Canton Co.	42⅞	100 M. So. & N. I...b10	68⅜
100 Bos. Water P.	26⅝	100 do	68⅛
100 Pac. M. S. Co...s15	128⅜	1200 Clev. & Pitts	75
100 N. Y. Cen. R.	98⅞	200 do...b30	75⅛
100 do...s15	98⅞	300 do...s10	75
100 do...b3	98⅜	100 do...b3	75⅛
2100 Erie R.	59	400 Chic., R. I. & P.	88
500 do...s30	58⅞	100 do	87⅞
600 do...s3	59	100 do...b10	88
800 do...b15	59⅛	200 do...s15	87⅞
200 do...s10	59	800 Chic & N. W.	33⅝
100 P., F. W. & C.	96⅜	300 do...b30	33⅜
100 Hud. Riv. R...b3	102	200 do...b3	33⅜
200 do	101⅞	400 Chic. & N. W. Pf.	58
200 Reading R...b30	103⅜	100 do	57⅞
100 do...s15	103⅜	200 do...b5	58
100 do	103⅛		

FRIDAY, May 31—P. M.

The very favorable financial news from London this morning caused the Gold Room to recede nearly one ₱ cent. from the business of yesterday. The early sales were at 136⅞@⅞ ₱ cent., but later in the day the price was advanced to 137@137¼ ₱ cent. on a pretty determined speculation for the rise, to support which the buyers freely paid 6@7 ₱ cent. interest to carry over their Gold. The demand for Money for this purpose caused the general rates of interest to the Brokers to be advanced to 6@7 ₱ cent. The question was one of price, and the market was readily supplied to all borrowers willing to pay the outside rate. In very many instances no more than 6 ₱ cent. was asked by lenders. The condition of the Gold Exchange, as remarked yesterday, is somewhat peculiar. There is no export demand worth speaking of; the Treasury is a larger seller every day of late than a receiver of Gold for Custom; the Cash Gold is superabundant; there is only a limited Short interest, and the *Bull* account is paying the highest rates of the market for Money to carry over the Gold balances accumulated on speculation. After 2 o'clock the price again fell below 137 ₱ cent. The Foreign Exchanges were advanced to 109⅞@110⅛ on London for 60-day bills, but this was only consistent with the reduction of interest on such bills at the Bank of England to 2½ ₱ cent. per annum, and the advance caused no additional export demand for Gold. The Shipments by Saturday's steamers will scarcely exceed half a million of dollars, as at present engaged. The Customs receipts of Gold into the Treasury Office in New-York for the month of May, closing this evening, amount to something less than ten million of dollars, and the sales of Gold from the Treasury we believe to be less than nine million of dollars. Toward the close of the month, however, the daily sales have exceeded the Customs receipts, owing to the free market which the *Bull* account in the Gold Room has afforded the Government Broker at full rates. To-day the Office engaged by purchase and exchange $4,600,000 of 7.30 ₱ cents. and sold and exchanged $4,000,000 United States 5-20s January and July Consolidated Loan. Most of these transactions will come into the June accounts of the Office.

The Public Funds opened dull in the forenoon, but on the later Cable telegrams the 5-20s of 1862 advanced to 109⅜@½ ₱ cent. The Government continues a seller of the Consolidated 5-20s at 108 ₱ cent., in sums of not less than half a million of dollars, in addition to the readiness of the Treasury to fund or exchange for the First Series of 7.30 ₱ cents, due 15th August next, dollar for dollar, adjusting or equalizing the difference in interest.

The Railway market at the Stock Exchange was again bearish, but the speculators for this account were not very successful in bringing down prices. On the contrary the impression appeared to gain ground that much lower figures this Summer are less probable than a decided revival of speculation for the advance, such as was witnessed last season. This feeling was the more remarkable to-day, as there was a good, not to say quick, demand for Money and a pretty free inclination to bear Erie, Reading, and some half dozen of the Western Roads.

The State Bonds were active in Tennessees. The new bonds, (mostly issued for funding in 1866 the arrearages of the old bonds that carry a first mortgage lien upon all the railways of the State,) advanced to 67 ₱ cent. The July interest on the entire debt of the State is now made here, and the agency in New-York for paying the coupons and protecting the credit of the State, about to be placed with the Fourth National Bank. The Bonds of Missouri continue in demand. Virginias are also wanted, but the offerings in this market are only occasional. The North Carolinas are improving.

At 5 o'clock the following quotations were made as compared with Thursday night. The Railways closing steady; the Public Funds firm:

	Thurs.	Fri.		Thurs.	Fri.
U. S. 10-40s	99⅜	99⅜	Northwest	33⅜	33⅜
U. S. 5-20s	109⅜	109⅜	N. West Pref	57⅞	58⅛
U. S. 7.30s	106⅛	106⅛	Rock Island	88⅛	88
N. Y. Central	98⅞	98⅞	Fort Wayne	96⅜	96⅜
Erie	59⅜	59⅛	Pacific Mail	128⅜	128⅞
Hudson	102	101⅞	Quicksilver	26	25
Reading	103⅞	103⅜	W. U. Telegraph	42⅜	42⅜
Mich. Southern	68	68⅜	Mariposa Pref	16⅜	16⅜
Illinois Central	115⅜	116⅛	Ohio Certificates	25⅜	25
Pittsburgh	75	75	American Gold	137⅛	136⅞
Tennessee 6s	66⅜	67⅛	Bills on London	109⅝	110

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₱ cent., 1867	136½	5-20 cou. 1865, new issue	108
6 ₱ cent., 1868	135	Oregon W. L., ½ yr. 1881	106
6 ₱ cent., cou., 1868	135½	5 ₱ cent. reg'd. 1871	111½
6 ₱ cent. reg'd. 1881	111	5 ₱ cent. cou., 1871	111
500 & 1,000, 1881	111⅜	5 ₱ cent. reg'd, 1874	103¾
5-20 registered, 1862	106⅝	5 ₱ cent. cou'n, 1874	104⅝
5-20 cou., small	109	End. coupons, 1874	103⅛
5-20 500 & 1,000	109⅜	10-40 reg.	99⅜
5-20 registered, 1864	105⅛	10-40 500 & 1,000	99⅜
5-20 500 & 1,000	105⅜	7-3-10 1st series	106⅛
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1865	106⅜	7-3-10 2d series	105⅛
5-20 reg. 1865, new issue	108	7-3-10 3d series	105⅛

And the following for the State Bonds:

N. Y. 7 ₱ c., 1870	103	Illinois coupon 6s, 1877	101½
N. Y. reg. B'y loan	108¼	Illinois coupon 6s, 1879	101½
N. Y. 7 ₱ c. B'y loan	108¼	Illinois 6s War loan	101⅛
N. Y. 6 ₱ c. B'y loan, 1872	100¼	Ind. 5 ₱ c. War loan	91
N. Y. 6 ₱ c. B'y loan, 1873	100½	Michigan 7 ₱ c., 1878	100
N. Y. 6 ₱ c. B'y loan, 1874	100¼	Tennessee 6 ₱ c., 1 i'n	63⅛
N. Y. 6 ₱ c. B'y loan, 1875	100¼	Tennessee 6 ₱ c., ex c	66⅛
N. Y. 6 ₱ c. B'y loan, 1877	100¼	Tennessee 6s, new bds	66½
N. Y. 5 ₱ c. B'y loan, 1871	94	Virginia Coupon 6s	67
N. Y. 5 ₱ c. B'y loan, 1874	93	Virginia 6s, ex c	46⅛
Ohio 6 ₱ c., 1870	100	Virginia 6s, new bds	39
Ohio 6 ₱ c., 1875	100	North Carolina 6s	61
Ohio 6 ₱ c., 1881	102½	North Carolina ex c	49
Kentucky 6s, 1868-'72	102	North Carolina, n. bds	50
Kentucky 6s, large b'ds	100½	Missouri 6s	96⅞
Illinois 6s c. '79 aft. 1860	101½	Missouri, H. & St. Jo. 1s	81⅛
Illinois 6s c. '79 aft. 1862	101½	Missouri, Pac. R. R. 1s	97⅛
Illinois 6s c. '79 aft. 1865	101½	California 7s	121
Illinois 6s c. '79 aft. 1870	101½	Connecticut 6s	100⅛

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

Manhattan	135	Irving	105
Merchants'	118	Metropolitan	129
Mechanics'	117	Grocers'	107
Union	114	Nassau	105
America	140	Shoe and Leather	110
Phenix	109	Corn Exchange	121
Merchants' Exch'ge	109	Continental	103⅛
Seventh Ward	110	Commonwealth	108
State of New-York	111	Imp'rs. & Traders'	112
Commerce	117	Park	143
Mechanics' Bkg. Ass.	110	Central National	110⅛
American Exchange	113	Fourth National	107⅛
Bank of the Repub.	118	Ninth National	113
Bank of North Am'a	107	Tenth National	104
Hanover	115	Oriental Bank	130

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s. 1883	94⅛	Tol. & W. 2d M.	76
N. Y. Cen. 6s. 1887	95⅜	Tol. & Wab. Equ. Bds	65⅛
Erie 1st mort. 1876	101	Gt. Western 1st M. '68	80
Erie 7s, 3d mort. '83	96⅛	Gt. Western 1st M. '88	80
Erie 7s, 4th mort. 1880	88⅛	Gt. Western 2d M. '93	69⅛
Erie 7s. 5th mort. 1888	89	Gal. & Chic. 2d M.	97
Hud. R. 7s. 1st M., 1869	101⅛	Chi. & R. I. 1st M.	102
Hud. R. 7s. 2d M., s.f. '85	105	Cleve. & Tol. S. Fund	101
Harlem 1st M. '69-'72	100	N. J. Central 2d M.	100
Mich. C. n. 1st M. 8s. '82	108	Pitts. Ft. W. & Ch. 1st M.	102
Mich. So. 7 ₱ c. 2d M.	90	Pitts. Ft. W. & Ch. 2d M.	96
N. Ind. Goshen Line, '68	97½	Pitts. Ft. W. & Ch. 3d M.	84
Mich. S. & N. I. S. F. d'7	96⅛	Chi. & A., 1st mort.	100
Ill. Cen. 7 ₱ c. 1875	100	Chi. & A., Inc.	88⅛
Alton & T. H. 1st M.	90	Atlan'c & G. W. 1st M.	50
Alton & T. H. 2d. pfd.	80½	Ohio & Miss. 1st M.	86
Chic. & N. West. S. F.	93	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M.	85
Chi. & N. W. 1st M.	82	Chi. & Mil. 1st M.	86
Con. 7 ₱ cent. conv.	86	Joliet & Chi. 1st mort.	104
Lack. & West. Bonds	95	Chi. & Gt. E. 1st mort.	42
Del. Lack. & W. 1st M.	96	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	94⅛
Del. L. & W. 2d M.	96		

The day's business at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Receipts, $6,991,940 41, of which $282,000 were for Customs; Gold Notes, $150,000; Payments, $12,702,173 49; Balance, $124,921,324 57.

Mr. B. MURRAY, Jr., formerly Cashier of the American Exchange Bank, and late of BIRCH, MURRAY & Co., has resumed business as a broker in Government and other securities, at No. 27 Wall-street. See card in our advertising columns.

The recent recovery in the tone of the market for Cotton in Liverpool and the advance in price telegraphed to-day, probably insure from 16 to 17 shillings in the pound sterling on the protested Bills of FRASER, TRENHOLM & Co. Nearly all the Bills have been retained on the other side to await the proceeds of the Cotton which the house held on sale at the time of their stoppage of payments. The reclamations on their American estate will, therefore, be comparatively light, as the Cotton market now looks. This is fortunate for the holders of the Bills. The prospect of collection on this side is not very bright, as the Charleston real estate of the house has been enjoined, if not virtually seized by the Federal Government, because of the treasonable blockade-running practices of the concern during the War. Their offences, as we understand their position and influence, at the time, went beyond the ordinary limits of rebellion and of contraband trade. They had much to do in Liverpool with the pirate ships *Alabama* and *Shenandoah*, and with raising Money on bogus Cotton loans for prosecuting the War upon the very life of their own Government. The law of compensation and the want of public sympathy which now attend them in misfortune may seem hard, and the responsibility to which they are held may sound exacting, but looking back to the events of 1861-65; to the acts of treason, originating in Charleston, and of double treason and piracy encouraged from Liverpool, we cannot see that they or their friends—of whom we believe they have many on both sides of the Atlantic—have much right to complain. The seizure of their property is not an act of Government vindictiveness for treason committed, but of Treasury reclamation for positive damages inflicted upon our loyal Commerce, and of direct violations of our law of blockade.

Mr. E. R. JONES, of the Stock Exchange house of Messrs. POTT, DAVIDSON & JONES, No. 61 Wall-street, was to-day admitted to membership at the New-York Stock Exchange Board.

The following is a statement of the business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States at New-York during the month of May:

April 30, 1867, by balance		$115,170,035 94
Receipts during the month:		
On account of customs	$9,634,697 06	
On account of gold notes	9,011,380 00	
On account of internal revenue	286,511 06	
On account of Post-office Department	502,961 21	
On account of transfers	1,423,800 00	
On account of patent fees	4,383 40	
On account of miscellaneous	68,629,073 82	
On account of disbursing acc'ts	12,853,049 01	
On account of Assay office	128,302 35	
On account of interest acc'ts	16,229,294 60	—118,693,452 51
Total		$233,863,488 45
Payments:		
On Treasury drafts	$80,094,554 97	
On Post-office drafts	468,240 82	
On disbursing accounts	11,714,886 32	
On Assay office	200,239 76	
Interest accounts, viz:		
To payments in coin	16,308,316 91	
To payments in currency	135,925 30	—108,942,163 88
Balance		$124,921,324 57
Balance to Cr. Treasurer U. S.	$111,420,502 85	
Balance to Cr. disbursing accounts	10,123,937 72	
Balance to Cr. Assay office	2,569,616 77	
Balance to Cr. interest ac'cnts	807,268 23	—124,921,324 57
Receipts for customs in the month of May, 1867		$9,634,697 06
Receipts for customs in the month of May, 1866		11,456,768 77
Decrease in 1867		1,822,071 81

The following is a statement of the business at the United States Assay Office, at New-York, for the month ending May 31, 1867:

Deposits of Gold		$248,000 00
Foreign Coins	$1,500 00	
Foreign Bullion	8,500 00	
United States Bullion	238,000 00	
Deposits of Silver, including purchases		37,000 00
Foreign Coins	$12,000 00	
Foreign Bullion	7,500 00	
United States Bullion, (contained in gold)	3,000 00	
United States Bullion, (Idaho)	3,000 00	
United States Bullion, (Lake Superior)	1,500 00	
United States Bullion, (Nevada)	1,000 00	
United States Bullion (Montana)	9,000 00	
Total Deposits, payable in bars	$85,000 00	
Total Deposits, payable in coins	200,000 00	—$285,000 00
Gold Bars Stamped		276,990 70
Transmitted to United States Mint, Philadelphia, for coinage		137,693 49

Internal Revenue Decisions.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
WASHINGTON, April 13, 1867.

SIR: You were instructed, some time since, that the banks in your district were liable for the tax of ten per cent. on the amount of the notes of the City of New-Orleans and the State of Louisiana, received and paid out by them since Aug. 1, 1866.

The banks claim that the notes in question were received by them as a special deposit; that they were so treated on the books of the banks and on the cash books of the customers; that they did not pay them out in any transactions of their own, but kept them as the separate property of the parties who deposited them, and returned them only as the owner directed by his order, &c.

I am of the opinion that when said notes are received and returned, or paid out, in the manner specified, it is a paying out within the meaning of section 6, act March 3, 1865, as amended July 13, 1866, and renders the banks liable to the tax thereby imposed.

The banks by their counsel, E. A. BRADFORD, Esq., state that since the reception of the notice that they were liable to the tax, they have ceased to receive and pay out these notes, and ask that they be relieved from payment of the tax due prior to the date when such notice was received, with the understanding that the banks have ceased to pay out said notes in any manner.

In view of the peculiar circumstances of the case you will not make assessments for tax on the amount of said notes paid out prior to the date of the notice of liability, or, if assessments have already been made, you will notify the Collector that the usual applications for abatement should be forwarded to this office.

If the banks have paid out the notes in question since the date of the notice served upon them you should assess the tax on the amount paid out since that time. Very respectfully,

(Signed) E. A. ROLLINS,
Commissioner.

JAMES READY, Esq., S. Assessor, First District,
New-Orleans, La.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
WASHINGTON, May 7, 1867.

SIR: I reply to yours of April 27, that no deductions can be allowed in any case for depreciation in the value of stocks, unless they are sold and a loss actually realized. So long as the tax-payer possesses a title to the stocks, it cannot be predicated that he has lost anything by investing in the same.

It is always possible that the same stocks which he now deems quite worthless will suddenly or gradually appreciate, so much even as to exceed their original cost. If the capital stock of a bank has been entirely sunk and destroyed beyond hope of discovery, and a real loss of the same has been sustained beyond a reasonable doubt, such loss is a loss of capital, for the destruction of which from income tor law in force gives no authority. The law allows for certain losses of capital, but only for losses by fire, shipwreck and incurred in trade, and debts ascertained in 1866 to be worthless.

The loss of a stock company, by fire or shipwreck, if such companies were liable to income tax, would be deducted from the income of such companies, not from the income of the stockholders thereof. The fact that such companies are not subject to income tax makes a loss in this character none the less a loss of the company; and you will therefore be careful not to allow even such a loss to any stockholder of such companies.

Very respectfully, THOMAS HARLAND,
Deputy Commissioner.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE,
ASSESSOR'S OFFICE, EIGHTH DISTRICT NEW-YORK,
NEW YORK CITY, Friday, May 31, 1867.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

It appearing probable, from an examination by the undersigned of the income lists in this district for the present year, that considerable misapprehension or misinterpretation has occurred in regard to certain provisions of the Internal Revenue Law approved March 2, 1867, I take this method of circulating for general information recent rulings (date of May 27) of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue on the subject:

"The amount of all losses by fire sustained by the tax-payers in 1866 are deductible from income; but in estimating the loss, only the original cost, at the greatest, of the property, to the person losing the same, less the amount of insurance thereon, can be allowed."

While the law warrants deductions for losses incurred in trade, this specific provision is held to exclude losses made in general speculation, and such losses are not allowed.

The amount *actually paid for interest* by any person in connection with the business from which income is derived, and which is due to the year of income, is deductible from income. But this provision would not allow deduction of interest simply falling due, nor even for interest actually paid, except so far as such interest was immediate expense of carrying on the business of the year.

"The provision at line 6, section 117, which requires the RETURN of interest received or accrued upon all notes, bonds and mortgages, or other forms of indebtedness, whether paid or not, if good or collectible,—*less* the interest which has become due from said person during the year,—you will perceive practically allows so much of *general* interest falling due from the taxpayer within the year, as does not exceed the amount due to him in that year, to be offset against such interest,—but at the same time, it allows the deduction of no greater amount." "But in respect of interest *falling due* from the taxpayer during the year of income an amount of interest which only nominally falls due, but which for any reason the Assessor is of deliberate opinion the taxpayer will never pay, or which he cannot be compelled to pay, should be *disallowed* as an offset against interest accruing to the taxpayer."

Any correction that may be deemed called for in view of these instructions should be made to the proper provisional Assistant Assessor or to the Assessor forthwith. Very respectfully,

(Signed) A. J. BLEECKER,
United States Assessor Eighth District New-York,
No. 896 Broadway.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

HOWES & MACY, BANKERS,
(Formerly officers of the Park Bank,)
30 Wall Street, N. Y.

FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

The business of this house is the same as an Incorporated Bank.

Persons keeping accounts may deposit and draw as they please, the same as with the City Banks, and will be allowed interest on their daily balances at 4 per cent.

Collections made on any part of the United States or Canada.

Orders for the purchase or sale of the various issues of Government and other Stocks, Bonds, and Gold, promptly executed for the usual commission.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, NO. 5 NASSAU-ST.,
Will receive SEVEN-THIRTY notes of all the series in exchange for the NEW 5-20 CONSOLIDATED BONDS, at the best market rates, which holders of seven-thirties will find to their advantage.

BROOKLYN CITY LOANS.
These include Park, Water and other Improvements Six and Seven per Cent. Bonds. For sale by
JAY COOKE & CO.,
Wall and Nassau sts.

VALUABLE GOLD MINES WILL BE EXCHANGED for a good stock of merchandise; part cash will be paid, if made desirable. Address H. V. C., Station D., New-York.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, May 31, 1867.

The receipts for the principal kinds of produce since our last have been 72 bbls. Ashes, 6,575 bbls. and 8,241 bags Flour. 1,237 bbls. and 1,464 bags Corn Meal, 63,475 bushels Wheat, 38,624 bushels Corn, 4,200 bushels Rye, 125 bushels Malt, 30,569 bushels Oats, 98 bbls. Pork, 262 pkgs. Cut Meats, 136 pkgs. Lard, 65 bbls. Beef, 2,680 bbls. Petroleum and 875 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Are selling slowly at $8 75 for Pots and $13 for Pearls, ₱ 100 lbs.

BEESWAX—Is steady, but inactive.

CANDLES—Are in limited request at unchanged prices.

COFFEE—Is in demand and firm at previous figures. We quote: Java at 24½c.@25c.; Maracaibo, 17½c.@18½c.; Laguayra, 17½c.@18½c.; Rio, 15c.@19c.; St. Domingo, 15½c.@16c., in gold, ₱ lb.

COTTON—Has attracted rather more attention, and has been quoted a fraction higher. Middling grades closed at 27½c.@28c. ₱ lb., on receipt of 598 bales, against sales and resales of 2,650 bales.

Movements in Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	6,859
Receipts last week	8,068
Receipts preceding week	8,602
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1867	328,113
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1866	555,661
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1867	667,394
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866	811,680
Exports since Jan. 1	260,359
Exports since Sept. 1	383,952
Exports year ending Dec. 31, 1866	381,094
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866	495,309
Estimated stock on hand here	95,000

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1866	2,571,040
Receipts at all the ports from Sept. 1, 1866, to latest mail dates	1,739,000
Exports from all the ports since Sept. 1. 1866	1,327,000
Estimated stock on hand at all the ports at latest mail dates	295,000

FISH—The market has been inactive, but prices of the leading kinds have not varied materially.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been forced on the market with unusual eagerness, to-day, to the further serious depression of prices, in view of the unexpectedly liberal present and prospective receipts, especially from California. The demand has been very limited. Sales since our last have been 4,150 bbls., including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $9 50@$10 50; common to good Extra State at $11@$12; good to choice do. do. at $12@$13; round-hoop Extra Ohio, poor to good shipping brands, at $12 25@$13 25 ₱ bbl. We now quote:

Superfine State and Western	$9 50	@10 50
Extra State	11 00	@13 00
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	11 00	@14 75
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brands	12 25	@13 25
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	13 25	@15 00
Extra Genesee	13 00	@14 75
Common to choice extra Missouri	14 00	@17 00

Southern Flour is heavy and lower; sales have been reported of only 250 bbls. at $11 85@$13 75 for ordinary to fair extra, and $13 75@$16 75 for fair to very choice extra do. ₱ bbl. Canadian Flour continues dull and heavy at $14@$16 for extra ₱ bbl.; sales 120 bbls. Rye Flour has been in moderate request at from $6@$9 40 ₱ bbl.; sales 380 bbls. Corn Meal is in good request at $5 80@$5 90 for Jersey and City, $6 for Western, $5 80 for City, and $6 30 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl.; sales 950 bbls. Of California and Oregon Flour sales were reported of 1,850 bbls. and sacks, at $13 50@$15 25 ₱ bbl. of 196 lbs.

GRAIN—Wheat has been exceedingly dull and almost unsalable in round lots. Small lots were disposed of, including choice No. 1 Spring at $2 75; No. 2 Spring at $2 35—a price that could scarcely be realized for a full load; and White California $3@$3 10 ₱ bushel. Corn has been depressed and unsettled, sound lots of new closing rather buoyantly, while old mixed was very heavy. The demand has been moderate. Sales have been reported since our last of 91,000 bushels at $1 12@$1 26½ for inferior to very handsome new Mixed Western; $1 27 for Yellow Western; $1 28@$1 30 for good to very choice for Old Mixed Western, $1 24@$1 25 for White Southern, and $1 03@$1 13 for unsound Mixed Western, ₱ bushel. Oats have been more freely offered, especially Western, at much lower prices. The demand has been moderate. We quote Chicago, Milwaukee, Michigan and Ohio at 80c.@84c. as extremes; State at 88c.@90c., Pennsylvania at 87c.@88c. ₱ bushel; sales 45,000 bushels. Barley is inactive at former rates; 7,500 bushels sold, including Canada West, free, at $1 25 ₱ bushel. Barley Malt continues quiet but firm to-day. Rye is dull and heavy; sales 8,100 bushels including Western at $1 70@$1 74, and State at $1 78 ₱ bushel. The quantity of flour, wheat, corn and barley left at tidewater during the third week in May, in the years 1866 and 1867, was as follows:

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, Bus.	Corn, Bus.	Barley, Bus.
1866	9,000	62,700	236,200	16,500
1867	500	18,800	9,600	400
Dec.	8,500	Dec. 43,900	Dec. 226,600	Dec. 16,100

The aggregate quantity of the same articles left at tide-water from the commencement of navigation to the 22d of May, inclusive, during the years 1866 and 1867, was as follows:

	Flour, Bbls.	Wheat. Bus.	Corn, Bus.	Barley, Bus.
1866	12,700	66,700	306,800	31,800
1867	500	18,800	9,600	400
Dec.	12,200	Dec. 47,900	Dec. 297,200	Dec. 31,400

By reducing the wheat to flour, the quantity of the latter left at tide-water this year, compared with the corresponding period last year, shows a deficiency of 21,780 barrels flour.

The following comparative table shows the quantity of some of the principal articles of produce left at tide-water from the commencement of navigation to and including the 22d of May, in the years indicated:

	1865. Canal opened May 1.	1866. May 1.	1867. May 6.
Flour, bbls.	31,800	12,700	500
Wheat, bush.	201,400	66,700	18,860
Corn, bush.	310,100	306,800	9,600
Barley, bush.	64,300	31,800	400
Oats, bush.	989,600	302,000	16,300
Rye, bush.	16,500	32,900	....
Malt, bush.	86,100	29,000	....

HAY—North River bale continues in moderate request and steady at $1 50@$1 65 for interior to prime shipping, and $1 80@$2 for local use, ₱ 100 lbs. Straw, 90c.@$1 30 ₱ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been in very moderate demand, including New at 30c.@65c.; Old at 20c.@40c., and Foreign at 40c.@75c. ₱ lb. Mr. EMMET WELLS notices the week's business thus: "The return of pleasant weather has somewhat revived the trade, yet the dealings continue to be of a retail character; consumers being determined not to extend purchases beyond the necessities of absolute want.

Our revised quotations this week show a decline in price of Foreign Hops. This decline is mainly due to the fact that such Hops are used mostly in the manufacture of Lager, the brewing season of which is now nearly over. All foreign markets are reported dull. From London advices of 17th inst., we copy: "Our market is very dull, more so than has been known for many years. We attribute it to the general depression of business in this country. Prices have given away considerably on some kinds of English Hops—a decline of £2 5s. ₱ cwt. having been submitted to since the beginning of the new year. Good Belgians are offering in our market at from £5 to £5 10s. ₱ cwt."

LATHS—Have been inactive at uniform prices.

LEATHER—Sole has been in less request and rather depressed in prices.

MOLASSES—Continues in fair demand, including Porto Rico at 55c.@70c.; Cuba at 40c.@58c.; English Island, 55c.@60c. ₱ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Have been quiet to-day, including Spirits Turpentine at 61c.@62½c. ₱ gallon; Crude do. at $5 50; Resin at $3 87½@$8 50 ₱ 280 lbs.; Tar at $2 75@$3 25; Pitch, $4@$4 25 ₱ bbl.

OILS—Have been inactive, including Crude Whale at 75c.; Bleached Whale, 85c.@90c.; Crude Sperm at $2 40@$2 45; Unbleached do. at $2 80; Lard Oil at 90c.@$1 15; Red Oil at 55c.@70c.; Linseed Oil at $1 37@$1 40 ₱ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Continues inactive at 16c.@16½c. for Crude; 22c.@26c. for ordinary to prime Refined in bond, and 40c.@41c. for Refined, free, ₱ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been very dull again today, without any very remarkable change in prices. Sales have been reported since our last of only 2,500 bbls., in lots, at $23 20@$23 35 for new Western Mess, closing at $23 25 cash; $22 for one-year-old Mess; $19@$19 25 for Prime, $22@$22 25 for Prime Mess ₱ bbl. Sales were also made of 1,500 bbls. new Mess, buyer, June, at $23 62½@$23 70 ₱ bbl. Cut Meats are in less demand, closing at 8½c.@10c. for dry salted and sweet pickled Shoulders, and 12c.@14c. for Hams, ₱ lb.; sales 250 pkgs. Bacon is inactive yet steady; sales 270 boxes at 12½c. for Short Clear, 11½c. for Long Clear, 11½c. for short Rib, 11½c. for long Rib, and 10½c. for Cumberland Cut, ₱ lb. Lard has been dull and heavy. Sales have been reported since our last of 675 tcs. and bbls., in lots, at 12½c.@13½c., and small lots of very choice at 13½c. ₱ lb. Beef is quiet yet steady. We quote: $14 50@$21 for very poor to choice Plain Mess, and $19 50@$23 75 for Extra do.; sales have been reported of 375 bbls. Tierce Beef is inactive. Beef Hams rule quiet at $41@$42 50 ₱ bbl.; sales, 80 bbls. Butter continues inactive and heavy at 20c.@32c. for State, and 10c.@23c. for inferior to prime Western, ₱ lb. Cheese is very quiet at 8c.@17c. ₱ lb.

RICE—Has been steady, on a moderately active market; Carolina, $11 75@$12 25; Rangoon, $9 50@$9 75 ₱ 100 lbs.

SEEDS—Have been very dull at unsettled prices.

SKINS—Have been held with firmness, but have been in less urgent demand.

SUGARS—Have been unchanged in price, with a moderate inquiry for desirable lots; sales since our last 965 hhds. Cuba, &c., at 10½c.@12½c. ₱ lb., 200 boxes Havana, part at 11c.@11½c., and a lot of Manila at 10c. ₱ lb. Refined Sugars are rather quiet at from 13½c.@15½c. ₱ lb.

STEARINE—Sales 156,000 lbs. at 12c.@13½c. ₱ lb., the latter rate for 100,000 lbs., delivered in July.

TALLOW—Sales 104,000 lbs. at 11c.@11½c.; also 87,000 lbs. Grease at 8¼c.@9½c. ₱ lb.

TEAS—Have been in limited request and steady.

WHISKY—Opened dull but steady, and closed briskly at full prices. Sales transpired of 1,650 bbls. Western in bond at 35c. ₱ gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool there were taken, by steamer, 400 bales Cotton at 3-16d.@7-32d. ₱ lb; 7,700 bushels Peas at 2½d. ₱ bushel; 500 bbls. Pork at 1s. ₱ bbl.; 700 tcs. Beef at 1s. ₱ tierce; 375 boxes Bacon at 10s.; 3,000 boxes Cheese at 20s.; 150 tcs. Lard at 15s. ₱ ton. For London, by steamer, 7,500 bushels Corn on private terms; 50 hhds. Tobacco, by sailing vessel, at 20s., and 100 tons Oil Cake at 13s. 6d. ₱ ton. For Bristol, 100 tons of Heavy Goods on private terms. For Naples and Genoa, a vessel with Tobacco on private terms. For Cronstadt, a vessel with Petroleum at 5s, 6s ₱ bbl.

FAMILY MARKET PRICE CURRENT.

WASHINGTON MARKET, Friday, May 31, 1867.

MEATS.

Fresh Meats are quoted firm with a very moderate inquiry, however. Cured Meats are about steady, and a pretty fair trade is reported in Bacon, Hams, Shoulders, &c.

Retail Prices of Meats in New-York:

Beef, roasting pieces, ₱ lb	$ 22	@ 35
Beef, chuck-roast, ₱ lb	18	@ 22
Beef, round, ₱ lb	18	@ 25
Beef, rumps, ₱ lb	18	@ 24
Beef, porter-house steak, ₱ lb	33	@ 40
Beef, sirloin steak, ₱ lb	25	@ 33
Beef, coarse cuts, ₱ lb	12	@ 18
Beef, corned, ₱ lb	14	@ 20
Beef, smoked, ₱ lb	25	@ 30
Beef tongues, each	1 12	@1 50
Lamb, Spring, ₱ quarter	1 25	@2 36
Mutton, hind-quarters, ₱ lb	16	@ 24
Mutton, fore-quarters, ₱ lb	17	@ 17
Mutton, chops, ₱ lb	25	@ 30
Mutton, legs, ₱ lb	24	@ 30
Pigs, roasting, each	2 75	@3 50
Pork, joints, ₱ lb	14	@ 16
Pork steaks, ₱ lb	15	@ 16
Pork, corned, ₱ lb	15	@ 17
Bacon, ₱ lb	16	@ 20
Hams, ₱ lb	16	@ 20
Shoulders, ₱ lb	14	@ 16
Veal, hind-quarters, ₱ lb	20	@ 28
Veal, fore-quarters, ₱ lb	12	@ 18
Veal cutlets, ₱ lb	30	@ 35
Veal, fillets, ₱ lb	30	@ 35
Veal, loins, ₱ lb	25	@ 28
Sausages, country made, ₱ lb	20	@ 28
Lard, ₱ lb	16	@ 20
Suet, ₱ lb	15	@ 20
Haslets, each	6	@ 18
Hearts, each	25	@ 40
Sweet Breads, ₱ dozen	2 50	@4 00
Tripe, ₱ lb	8	@ 10

POULTRY AND GAME.

Have been in moderate supply and light request at our quotations.

Retail Prices of Poultry and Game in New-York:

Capons, ₱ lb	$ 35	@ 40
Chickens, ₱ lb	25	@ 30
Chickens, broiling, ₱ pair	1 25	@1 75
Ducks, ₱ lb	28	@ 33
Ducks, wild, ₱ pair	1 00	@2 00
Geese, ₱ lb	20	@ 25
Pigeons, squab, ₱ pair	87	@1 25
Pigeons, Wild, ₱ dozen	1 25	@1 75
Plover, ₱ dozen	2 75	@3 50
Rabbits, ₱ pair	63	@ 75
Snipe, ₱ dozen	50	@4 00
Turkeys, ₱ lb	28	@ 30

FISH.

A moderate business and generally firm prices, are the reports of the dealers, this week again, though they complain of a slow trade.

Retail Prices of Fish in New-York:

Bass, ₱ lb	$ 15	@ 20
Blackfish, ₱ lb	12	@ 15
Catfish, ₱ lb	12	@ 15
Clams, ₱ doz	40	@ 75
Cod, ₱ lb	8	@ 10
Codfish, steak, ₱ lb	10	@ 12½
Cod, dried, ₱ lb	8	@ 10
Eels, ₱ lb	12	@ 20
Flounders, ₱ lb	8	@ 10
Haddock, ₱ lb	8	@ 10
Halibut, ₱ lb	15	@ 20
Halibut, smoked, ₱ lb	16	@ 20
Herrings, fresh, ₱ lb	8	@ 10
Herrings, smoked, ₱ dozen	37	@ 50
Lobsters, ₱ lb	8	@ 10
Mackerel, fresh, each	10	@ 30
Mackerel, salt, each	10	@ 15
Mackerel, smoked, ₱ lb	15	@ 18
Oysters, ₱ 100	75	@3 50
Oysters, pickled, ₱ 100	2 00	@3 00
Pickerel, ₱ lb	18	@ 20
Pike, ₱ lb	18	@ 20
Porgies, ₱ lb	8	@ 10
Ray, ₱ lb	12	@ 15
Salmon, fresh, ₱ lb	70	@ 85
Salmon, smoked, ₱ lb	28	@ 30
Salmon, pickled, ₱ lb	23	@ 25
Salmon Trout, ₱ lb	20	@ 30
Scollops, ₱ quart	30	@ 40
Shad, each	20	@ 60
Sounds and Tongues, ₱ lb	18	@ 20
Sturgeon, ₱ lb	10	@ 12
Trout, ₱ lb	1 00	@1 25
Turbot, ₱ lb	25	@ 35
Weakfish, ₱ lb	10	@ 15

VEGETABLES.

Have been more abundant and easier in price, with a pretty fair run of custom reported by the dealers, especially in the line of new truck.

Retail Prices of Vegetables in New-York:

Asparagus, ₱ bunch	$ 15	@ 35
Beans, steeped, ₱ quart	12	@ 15
Beets, ₱ dozen	40	@ 50
Cabbages, each	10	@ 15
Cabbages, red, each	15	@ 20
Carrots, ₱ dozen	18	@ 25
Cauliflowers, each	50	@ 75
Cucumbers, each	15	@ 25
Dandelion, ₱ quart	8	@ 12
Garlic, ₱ bunch	22	@ 25
Horse-Radish, each root	6	@ 12
Lettuce, ₱ head	6	@ 12
Leeks, ₱ bunch	6	@ 8
Mint, ₱ bunch	6	@ 12
Onions, ₱ peck	75	@1 25
Onions, ₱ quart	12	@ 20
Oyster Plant, ₱ bunch	10	@ 12
Parsnips, ₱ dozen	25	@ 30
Parsley, ₱ bunch	6	@ 10
Peas, green, ₱ quart	8	@ 12
Peas, shelled, ₱ quart	30	@ 45
Potatoes, ₱ bbl	3 00	@3 75
Potatoes, ₱ peck	25	@ 50
Potatoes, Sweet, ₱ peck	1 00	@1 25
Potatoes, new, ₱ bbl	4 00	@7 00
Potatoes, new, ₱ peck	75	@1 25
Radishes, ₱ bunch	2	@ 4
Rhubarb, ₱ bunch	5	@ 10
Sage and Thyme, ₱ bunch	3	@ 5
Shallots, ₱ bunch	8	@ 12
Spinach, ₱ half peck	12	@ 20
Sprouts, ₱ peck	12	@ 20
Tomatoes, ₱ quart	25	@ 65
Turnips, new, ₱ half peck	15	@ 20
Water Cresses, ₱ quart	10	@ 15

FRUIT.

New domestic fruits are in better supply and fair request at our quotations. Old are dull and nearly nominal.

Retail Prices of Fruit in New-York:

Almonds, ₱ lb	$ 40	@ 50
Apples, ₱ half peck	50	@ 75
Bananas, ₱ dozen	20	@1 00
Cherries, ₱ lb	25	@ 30
Cranberries, ₱ quart	18	@ 20
Currants, Zante, ₱ lb	18	@ 24
Dates, ₱ lb	15	@ 30
Figs, ₱ lb	25	@ 35
Hazel Nuts, ₱ quart	8	@ 10
Hickory Nuts, ₱ quart	18	@ 25
Lemons, ₱ doz	12	@ 30
Melons, each	30	@1 00
Oranges, ₱ doz	10	@ 75
Pine Apples, each	10	@ 50
Raisins, ₱ lb	16	@ 25
Strawberries, ₱ box	35	@ 65

BUTTER, CHEESE, EGGS AND HONEY.

Have been in fair supply and less request at our revised figures.

Retail Prices in New-York:

Butter, good to choice new, ₱ lb	$ 30	@ 38
Butter, good to choice table, old, ₱ lb	30	@ 35
Butter, fair to good ₱ lb	27	@ 30
Butter, cooking, ₱ lb	18	@ 25
Cheese, ₱ lb	16	@ 23
Eggs, ₱ doz.	22	@ 25
Honey, White Clover, ₱ can	75	@1 00
Honey, White Clover, ₱ bottle	30	@ 35
Honey, Comb, ₱ lb	40	@ 50

SUNDRIES.

Retail Prices in New-York:

Coal, ₱ ton of 2,000 lbs	$6 00	@ 7 50
Coffee, Green, ₱ lb	30	@ 45
Coffee, Roast, in bean, ₱ lb	35	@ 52
Coffee, Roast and Ground, ₱ lb	35	@ 54
Coffee, rye, chicory, &c., ₱ lb	25	@ 30
Flour, Extra Family ₱ bbl	14 00	@20 00
Flour, Family, ₱ 25 lb. bags	2 25	@ 2 75
Meal, Corn, ₱ 7 lb. bags	28	@ 35
Meal, Oat, ₱ lb	8	@ 10
Milk, ₱ quart	10	@ —
Molasses, ₱ gallon	70	@1 25
Rice, ₱ lb	10	@ 13
Soap, by the box, ₱ lb	8½	@ 11¼
Sugar, Brown, ₱ lb	12½	@ 14½
Sugar, Soft White, ₱ lb	15	@ 15½
Sugar, Crushed, &c., ₱ lb	16	@ 17½
Sugar, Maple, ₱ lb	30	@ 40
Syrup, ₱ gallon	1 00	@ 1 75
Teas, English Breakfast, ₱ lb	75	@ 1 25
Teas, Green, ₱ lb	85	@ 2 00
Teas, Mixed, ₱ lb	65	@ 1 10

Sales of Real Estate—May 31.

BY E. H. LUDLOW & CO.

2 lots west side of Eldridge-st., 67 feet 6 inches north of Grand, each 25x100, each ... $10,050

LOST AND FOUND.

$10 REWARD.—WHEREAS, ON OR ABOUT the 30th ult. an oil-painting, of which the description is annexed, was lost by the subscriber during the process of removal from No. 58 East 13th-st., to his subjoined address, and whereas, the said painting can be of little or no value to any one except to the parents of the deceased child whom it represents. I hereby offer the above reward, to be paid upon its delivery to me at the subjoined address, or to the carman who took charge of the removal, viz.: George D. Chabau, No. 142 Lawrence-st.; s. and corner of Houston and Mercer. No questions will be asked at either place, even if the picture should have sustained injury. The picture (size, 27½ by 31) represents the likeness of a little girl dressed in white, holding flowers on her lap and having a bare foot.

G. A. PATANIA, No. 65 East 10th-st.

LOST—$337 85 NOTE, DATED APRIL 17, 1867, SIX months, for three hundred and thirty-seven 85-100 dollars, order of ourselves, for merchandise, of William Brunner & Co., signed Bacon, Greene, Woolley & Burtis, No. 675. $1,375 79 note, dated Feb. 17, 1867, six months, for thirteen hundred seventy-five 79-100 dollars, order of ourselves, for merchandise, of William Brunner & Co., signed Bacon, Greene, Co., Woolley & Burtis, No. 676. All persons are cautioned against negotiating the same, as payment has been stopped.

LOST—A GOLD WATCH, AT BARNUM'S MUSEum, on Thursday afternoon, a relic from a deceased mother; hunting case, very heavily chased on back, with picture of a horse chased; ring on front case, with initials H. L. A. in centre; $25 reward will be paid to the finder and no questions asked. Call on RUSSELL T. COE, Revere House, No. 608 Broadway, and get your money.

LOST—A CERTIFIED CHECK, NO. 382, DRAWN by De Ronge & Dyett on National Bank of the Commonwealth for $30,260, to the order of A. Dyett, and by him indorsed to us, having been lost or mislaid, all persons are cautioned against receiving or negotiating it.

JAY COOKE & CO.

$25 REWARD.—LOST—ON THURSDAY, May 30, in 5th-av., near 12th-st., a small black and tan TERRIER DOG; answers to the name of Tony. The above reward will be paid on his return to No. 10 West 14th-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PARIS EXHIBITION.

EUG. COURMEAUX, Rue de Rivoli, No. 240: furnished houses and apartments to let; lists gratis; French and foreign wines; cognacs; exchange office: house, estate and commission agent. Sole agency for G. H. Mumm & Co.'s champagne.

GUERLAIN
PERFUMER,
Paris. No. 15 Rue de la Paix. Paris.

TO LAWYERS.

For sale a file of the manuals of the Common Council up to 1864. Address Box No. 1,082 Post-office.

TO BUTCHERS, FRUIT DEALERS, MEAT AND FRUIT PACKERS.—Allow us to ask your particular attention to our patent refrigerator and preserving rooms, now being extensively used in markets, hotels, &c.; meats, game, fish, fruits, vegetables, &c., retain their natural freshness for weeks through the hottest and most changeable weather. For license to use, address CHARLES WINSHIP, No. 10 York-square, New-Haven, Conn., Treasurer and General Agent of the American Refrigerator Company of New-York, and Schooley & Winship Refrigerator Company of New-Haven.

EBBITT HOUSE, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 16, 1867.

"CARD."—MR. JAMES M. ROE, WHO WAS in my employ about one year since, has been representing himself as being engaged to transact business for me.

This is to inform all persons that he has no authority to act for me, and I therefore warn all not to trust him on my account. C. C. WILLARD,
Proprietor Ebbitt House, Washington, D. C.

THE NEW-YORK LADIES' SOUTHERN RELIEF ASSOCIATION have an office at No. 328 4th-av., where donations of food, clothing and money will be gratefully received, acknowledged and promptly sent to the South. Donations of money will also be received by the Treasurer, ARTHUR LEARY, Esq., No. 73 William-st.

ROUND-CORNERED PLAYING CARDS at all stationers and fancy goods dealers. These cards will not split, and cost no more than the ordinary sharp-pointed cards commonly used. Wholesale at the manufacturers', SAMUEL HART & CO., No. 43 John-st., New-York.

KEEP COOL.—BARTLETT'S PATENT POLAR Refrigerator, wholesale and retail, by G. F. MERKLEE, No. 77 Bleecker-st., west of Broadway, sole manufacturer for New-York. Refrigerators repaired.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

CITY MISSIONS.—PREACHING AND OTHER religious services, under the direction of the New-York City Mission, will be held in the following wards, every SABBATH, viz.:

1. No. 27 Greenwich, 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.
5. No. 74 West Broadway, 6 P. M.
6. No. 123 Leonard, 7½ P. M.
8. No. 286 Spring, 3½ P. M.
11. No. 41 Av. U, (German,) 7½ P. M.
13. No. 70 Columbia, 3½ and 7½ P. M.
14. No. 212 Grand, 3 P. M. and 7½ P. M.
16. No. 273 West 25th, 7½ P. M.
18. No. 176 East 22d, 7½ P. M.
20. No. 449 11th-av., 3½ P. M.

GEORGE J. MINGINS,
Superintendent of Missions.

MIDNIGHT MISSION.—REV. O. H. DUTTON will preach a sermon in behalf of the Midnight Mission, in Trinity Chapel, 25th-st., near Broadway, on SUNDAY EVENING, June 2, at 7½ o'clock. Interesting statistics will be given. Money in liberal supply will be asked for, to enable the Society to furnish their new house in Amity-st., and to carry on the work through the Summer. Persons about leaving town are earnestly invited to remember the Society in their charitable donations for the Summer. The Treasurer's address is P. F. SMITH, No. 22 White-st.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF SEA AND LAND—Corner Market and Henry sts. Established for the benefit of seamen and others residing in the lower part of the City. Good preaching and singing EVERY SABBATH, morning and evening. Sabbath-school at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.; the Reading-room is open every day; the weekly meetings are held on TUESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS. To all of the above you are cordially invited to attend. Seats free.

ST. ANN'S CHURCH, BROOKLYN.—REV. N. H. SCHENCK, D. D., Rector, will preach SUNDAY MORNING in the chapel on Clinton-st., at 10½ o'clock; in the AFTERNOON, in the church corner of Washington and Sands sts., at 3 o'clock; in the EVENING, in the chapel on Clinton-st., at 7½ o'clock. The corner-stone of the new church, corner of Clinton and Livingston-sts., will be laid on WEDNESDAY, the 5th inst., at 5 P. M.

PEOPLE'S SPIRITUAL LYCEUM, DODworth Hall, at 10½ o'clock. Subject—*Suffrage Amendment to the Constitution.* Susan B. Anthony, Drs. Halleck and Storrer, and other eminent speakers invited. At 3 o'clock—Subject: *What Truth has Spiritualism Demonstrated?* At 7½ o'clock, Astronomical Religion elucidated by scripture, nature, history, maps and ingenious arguments of the devoted student, D. C. STEWART. Public invited. Seats free.

THE QUARTERLY MEETING OF THE Mariners' Guide and Wanderers' Aid Society will be held in the Mariners' Temple, corner of Oliver and Henry sts, on SUNDAY EVENING. Reports will be received from their missionaries, and addresses will be delivered by Rev. J. S. LADD and other eminent speakers. All interested in the evangelization of the men of the sea are invited to be present. Exercises commence at 7½ o'clock.

THE PAPAL KINGDOM NOT CHRIST'S KINGDOM—TEMPORAL POWER OF THE POPES.—Rev. Dr. DOWLING, by request, will repeat to his own congregation, on SUNDAY EVENING, in the Bedford-st. Baptist Church, his late anniversary sermon before the Christian Union, on the above subject. He will also preach in the FORENOON. Service 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

NEW-YORK PORT SOCIETY'S MARINERS' CHURCH AND MISSIONS.—Preaching on SUNDAY, June 2, corner Catharine and Madison sts., by the Pastor, Rev. E. D. MURPHY, at 10½ A. M. and concert of prayer for seamen at 7½ P. M. Preaching corner of Dover and Water sts. at 3 P. M., and at No. 27 Greenwich-st., at 3½ P. M.

THE FRANKLIN-ST. M. E. MISSION CHAPEL, just neatly fitted up, will be opened for services on SUNDAY, June 2, No. 186 Franklin, between Hudson and Greenwich sts. Sabbath-school at 9 A. M. and 1½ P. M. Dedicatory services and sermon at 3 P. M. by Rev. W. H. DE PUY, Pastor of John-st. Church. Seats free. Preaching at 3 P. M. every Sabbath.

GREENE-STREET M. E. CHURCH, BEtween Broome and Spring sts.—Rev. J. S. INSKIP, Pastor, will preach on SUNDAY, at 10½ o'clock A. M. Subject—*The Social Influences of Infidelity and Christianity Contrasted.* And at 7½ o'clock P. M. Subject—*The Water of Life.* Evening services followed by a prayer-meeting. Seats free.

WESTMINSTER CHURCH, 22D-ST., between 6th and 7th avs., Rev. G. D. ARCHIBALD, D. D., pastor. Services in the above church SUNDAY, June 2, at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 3½ P. M. Subject in the morning: *Inspiration of the New Testament.* Strangers are invited.

IGLESIA DE SANTIAGO.—TODOS LOS DOmingos a las dos de la tarde. la mencionada Iglesia celebra su culto Espanol, en la Capilla de la Trinidad, calle veinticinco al oeste cerca de Broadway. El Rector de ella, Presbitero ENRIQUE C. RILEY, de Santiago de Chile, predica el sermon. Lo que se participa al publico invitandolo cordialmente. Los asientos son gratis.

THE ENGLISH LUTHERAN CHURCH OF ST. JAMES will be rededicated SUNDAY, June 2, by the Pastor, assisted by Rev. H. N. POHLMAN, D. D., of Albany, at 10½ A. M., and Rev. G. F. KROTEL, D. D., of Philadelphia, at 7½ P. M. Services with Sabbath-school at 3½ P. M.

FORTY-SECOND-ST. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, between 7th and 8th avs.—Service on SABBATH, 2d inst., with Divine assistance, by the Pastor, Rev. W. A. SCOTT, D. D., at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Evening subject, Tenth Article of the Creed—*The Forgiveness of Sins.*

REV. F. C. EWER, D. D., OF CHRIST'S Church, will preach a sermon for the Young Men's Christian Association, at the Church of the Holy Apostles, corner 9th-av. and 28th-st., SUNDAY EVENING June 2. Services to commence at 7½ o'clock. All are invited to attend. Seats free.

WEST 23D-ST. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, between 7th and 8th avs.—Rev. Dr. McILVAINE, of Princeton, N. J., will preach in this church on the coming SABBATH. Services at 10½ A. M. and at 4 P. M. The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper at the latter hour.

ALLEN-ST. METHODIST EPISCOPAL Church, between Delancy and Rivington sts.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. L. S. WEED, at 10½ o'clock, on *Entire Sanctification.* And at 7½ o'clock, Subject—*The Golden Calf.* Services at 3 P. M. Seats free. All invited.

ST. ANN'S FREE CHURCH, 18TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—SUNDAY Rev. Dr. GALLAUDET will preach at 7½ and 10½ A. M., and Rev. EASTBURN BENJAMIN at 7½ P. M. Anniversary of the Sunday-school at 3½ P. M.; service and address to be interpreted for deaf mutes.

OLD JOHN-ST. M. E. CHURCH.—Preaching at 10½ A. M., and at 7½ P. M. Sacrament at close of morning sermon. Sunday-school and Class-meeting at 9 A. M. Prayer-meeting at 6¾ P. M. Adult baptism at close of evening sermon. Seats free. Strangers cordially invited.

NO. 814 BROADWAY.—ON SUNDAY, AT 3 P. M., a discussion. Subject—*What Reasonable Proof is there in the Bible or in the Laws of Nature for the Dogma of Transubstantiation.* At 8 P. M., Mr. A. D. JACKSON will deliver a lecture on the *Imposture called Spiritualism.*

FIVE POINTS MISSION, SITE OF THE Old Brewery, No. 61 Park-st.—The original permanent mission at the Points. Rev J. N. SHAFFER, Superintendent. Principal Sunday-school at 2 o'clock P. M.; short addresses by visitors, singing by the children.

HARLEM UNIVERSALIST CHURCH.—Rev. W. R. G. MELLEN will preach in National Hall, corner of 4th-av. and 129th-st., on SUNDAY AFTERNOON. Services commence at 3½ o'clock. Sunday-school at 2½ o'clock.

CHURCH OF THE REDEMPTION, EAST 14th-st., opposite the Academy of Music.—Divine Service every SUNDAY at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M. Seats are all free. Church supported by voluntary contributions. Rev. URIAH SCOTT will preach on SUNDAY.

ADVENT MISSION CHURCH, NO. 138 West 24th-st.—Preaching on SUNDAY by A. H. BROWN, at 10½ A. M., on the *Order of the Resurrection,* and at 7½ P. M. on *The Restitution*—Acts iii., 22. Communion at 3 o'clock. All are invited. Seats free.

REV. SAMUEL COOKE, D. D., WILL preach at the Church of the Reformation, 50th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., on SUNDAY AFTERNOON, June 2. The hours of service are 10¾ A. M. and 4 P. M. Sunday-school at 2½ P. M. Seats free.

NEW-ENGLAND CHURCH, (CONGREGAtional,) West 41st-st., between Broadway and 6th-av. Rev. LYMAN ABBOTT, Pastor. Preaching on the SABBATH at 10½ A. M. and 7¾ P. M. Sabbath-school in the Chapel at 2½ P. M.

THE NEW-YORK BAPTIST ASSOCIATION will hold its seventy-seventh anniversary at the Fifth-avenue Baptist Church, 46th-st., near 5th-av., on TUESDAY, June 4, at 11 A. M. In session two days.

OSCAR MYERS, Clerk.

FORTIETH-ST. PRESBYTERIAN Church, near Lexington-av.—The Pastor, Rev. J. E. ANNAN, will preach on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

LEE-AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, OF Brooklyn, E. D., (Fulton Ferry and Greenpoint cars to Taylor-st.)—Rev. J. HYATT SMITH, Pastor, will preach SUNDAY, at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ o'clock P. M.

FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, No. 155 Worth-st. Services every SABBATH AFTERNOON in the Chapel at 3 o'clock. Singing by the children. S. B. HALLIDAY, Superintendent.

LAIGHT-ST. BAPTIST CHURCH.—REV. JONATHAN BASTOW, who preached with such distinguished success in Minnesota during the last Winter, will preach MORNING and EVENING.

REV. STEPHEN H. TYNG, JR., WILL preach at the Chapel of the Cross, 3d-av., between 61st and 62d sts., East side. SUNDAY EVENING, June 2, at 7½ o'clock.

ST. STEPHEN'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Rev. Dr. PRICE, Rector, will hold divine service every SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., in the church on 22d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

YORKVILLE FREE CHAPEL OF THE HOLY TRINITY, 84th-st., near 4th-av., Rev. WM. DYMOND, Minister.—Service EVERY SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday-school at 2½ P. M.

PREACHING EXTRAORDINARY.—THE Messenger, S. S. SNOW, will preach in University, Washington-square, on SUNDAY, at 3 P. M. Seats free. Subject—*The Swift-approaching Doom.*

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION—MADison-av. and 35th-st.—There will be Divine service and sermon in this Church on SUNDAY EVENING, at 8 o'clock. Rev. Dr. MONTGOMERY will preach.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 50th-st., between Broadway and 8th-av.—Preaching SUNDAY by the Pastor, Rev. JAMES B. DUNN, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sabbath-school at 2 P. M.

REV. GEORGE W. BAPTIST WILL preach for the Amity-st. Baptist Church, in 54th-st., near 8th-av., on SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING, at 10½ and 7½.

A PART OF A PEW IN CHAPIN'S Church to let; (two seats;) very eligible location. Apply to the Sexton, or Box No. 1,080 Post-office.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION, No. 1 Bond-st., near Broadway,
NEW-YORK, May 8, 1867.

WHEREAS, THE LEGISLATURE AT its recent session appropriated the sum of $10,000, to be dispensed in donations by the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction; therefore,

Resolved, That this Board will, on the 1st of July next, distribute the said sum in such manner as may appear to the Commissioners will afford the largest relief to the poor and sick of the City of New-York, but subject to the following conditions:

That no portion shall be appropriated to any society or institution which has received aid from the Legislature at its late session, or which is under the exclusive control of any religious sect, or which requires of its beneficiaries the profession of any religious creed.

Resolved, That such societies as may be applicants for this fund be requested to send to the Secretary of this Board, before the 1st of June, their last annual reports or written statement, setting forth their fiscal condition, the nature of their charities, the number of sick or poor relieved during the year 1866, and the names of their officers and managers.

JOSHUA PHILLIPS, Secretary.

PARIS EXHIBITION, 1867.—JOHN ARTHUR & CO., No. 10 Rue Castiglione, agents to the British and American Embassies, established 36 years, undertake to represent exhibitors, bank and exchange house and estate agents, commission, transit agents and wine merchants. Every information gratis.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR FRESH BEEF.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION, NO. 1 BOND-STREET,
NEW-YORK, May 17, 1867.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction, at their office, until 9 o'clock A. M. of the 3d June next, for supplying FRESH BEEF from 18th June to 31st December, 1867, to Bellevue Hospital, Lunatic Asylum, Almshouse, Work-house, Penitentiary, Charity Hospitals, Randall's Island, Ward's Island. Offers will be received for each institution and proposals to be accompanied with the signatures of two responsible persons as security for the faithful performance of the contract. The Commissioners reserve to themselves the right of receiving or rejecting any or all propositions or portions thereof, as they may deem proper for the interest of the Department. Any information required will be given on application at their office.

JAMES B. NICHOLSON,
OWEN W. BRENNAN,
ISAAC BELL,
JAMES BOWEN,
Commissioners.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT,
NEW-YORK, May 28, 1867.

TO IRON FOUNDERS.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office, Rotunda, City Hall Park, until 11 o'clock, A. M. of SATURDAY, the 8th day of June, 1867, for the supply of cast iron water-pipes and castings, viz.:

4,081 feet cast iron water-pipes, 20 inches internal diameter.
10,000 feet cast iron water-pipes, 12 inches internal diameter.
20,000 feet cast iron water-pipes, 6 inches internal diameter.
3,000 feet cast iron water-pipes, 4 inches internal diameter.
26 tons of branch castings.
19 tons of special castings.
11 tons of stopcock boxes and covers.

Each proposal must be indorsed "Proposal for Cast Iron Water-pipes and Castings," together with the name of the bidder and date of offering.

The amount of security required will be for the pipe and branch castings, fifteen thousand dollars; for the special castings, two thousand dollars; for the stopcock boxes and covers, one thousand dollars.

Specifications and blank forms of bids can be had on application at this office.

THOMAS STEPHENS,
ROBERT L. DARRAGH,
A. W. CRAVEN,
Croton Aqueduct Board.

TO BRASS-FOUNDERS.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office, Rotunda, City Hall Park, until 11 o'clock A. M. of MONDAY, the 10th day of June, 1867, for the supply of

50 1-inch brass stop-cocks.
50 ¾-inch brass stop-cocks.
2,000 ⅝-inch brass stop-cocks.
500 ½-inch brass stop-cocks.

Each proposal must be indorsed "Proposals for Brass Stop-Cocks," together with the name of the bidder and date of offering. The amount of security required will be one thousand dollars. Specifications and blank forms of bids can be had on application at this office. The Board reserves the right to reject all bids, if deemed necessary for the public interest.

THOMAS STEPHENS,
ROBERT L. DARRAGH,
A. W. CRAVEN,
Croton Aqueduct Board.

OFFICE CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT,
May 29, 1867.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD MILITARY DISTRICT,
OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
ATLANTA, Ga., May 3, 1867.

BY ORDER OF THE QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL sealed proposals will be received at this office, for the sale of (7,400) seven thousand four hundred tons of coal, at Barrancas, Fla.

Payment to be made in Government funds.

The proposals will be opened at 12 M. on SATURDAY, the 8th of June, 1867, and should be marked "Proposals to Purchase Coal," and addressed to

Brevet Brig.-Gen. R. SAXTON,
Chief Quartermaster Third Military District
Atlanta, Ga.

METROPOLITAN FIRE DEPARTMENT,
FIREMEN'S HALL, NEW-YORK, June 1, 1867.

THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS hereby invite proposals or suggestions for a more perfect system than the one now in use for connecting their Central Telegraph Office at this point with the several apparatus houses, bell-towers, &c., and with the street stations, designating the location of fires in the most simple and reliable manner. Communications to be addressed to the undersigned before the 20th of June, inst., indorsed "Proposals for Telegraph."

T. BAILEY MYERS,
J. S. ABBE,
Committee on Telegraph.

MEDICAL.

TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.

PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—In all cases of stoppage or irregularity, from whatever cause, they are certain to succeed in forty-eight hours, safe and healthy. They cannot fail in any case. Price $5 a box. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail in letter envelope.

Dr. Mauriceau guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities in females with or without medicine, at one interview.

Dr. Mauriceau is the author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, 129 Liberty-st., N. Y., or sent by mail, free of postage.

DISORDERS OF THE STOMACH.

GASTRITES AND CHILDREN'S DISEASES.

The RACAHOUT DES ARABES of DELANGRENIER, 26, rue Richelieu, Paris, forms the most *digestive* and *agreeable* breakfast for delicate persons, children and convalescents. It is the *only aliment* approved by the Academy of Medicine of France against the yellow and typhus fevers. May be had of FOUGERA, Chemist, No. 30 North William-st., and of JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, Union-square, New-York.

SPECIAL MEDICAL AND SURGICAL TREATMENT for the cure of all Diseases of a Private Character, at DR. GRINDLE'S office, NO. 6 AMITY-PLACE, BETWEEN BLEECKER AND AMITY-STS. Those who are suffering from GONORRHŒA, SECONDARY, TERTIARY OR HEREDITARY SYPHILIS, GLEET, STRICTURE, FISTULA, SORES, ULCERS, RHEUMATISM, IRRITATION OF THE BLADDER, IMPOTENCE, SPERMATORRHŒA, nocturnal or diurnal emissions, the result of youthful indiscretions, or any disease whatever of the genito-urinary organs or pelvic-viscera; those who have been unskilfully treated elsewhere, should consult their own interest and call without delay. Consultation free.

HASTEN TO DR. KENNEDY, NO. 191 Stanton-st.—He makes the greatest cures known. Thousands are saved by Dr. Kennedy's improved treatment. Private diseases cured in the shortest possible time by Dr. Kennedy, No. 191 Stanton-st. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases than all others combined. Will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can. Call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. Call at once. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor. Address Dr. KENNEDY, 191 Stanton-st.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

STRICTURE OF THE URETHRA, AND Irritability of the Bladder. Instant cure by the Urethratome. Hemorrhoids, Fistula, Fissure, and concealed abscess of the Rectum, Varicocele and Varicose Veins of the Rectum, Sympathetic Symptoms in other parts of the body. A Lecture delivered to his private Surgical Class by EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., *Scalpel* No. 46. For sale at Vesey-st., Astor House, or Box No. 3,121, New-York. Price 50 cents.

"Every line from the pen of Dr. Dixon is of value to the human race."—*Horace Greeley.*

"In didactic power Dr. Dixon has no equal; his writings are intelligible to all."—*New-York Times.*

TO MARRIED LADIES.—MADAME RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery over 30 years, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all obstructions from whatever cause, with or without medicine, at one interview, or by mail. Her INFALLIBLE FRENCH MONTHLY PILLS, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, price $5, which are four degrees stronger, and can never fail, are safe and healthy. Office No. 1 East 52d-st., first door from 5th-av., or sent by mail. Also sold at Druggists, No. 152 Greenwich-st. and No. 317½ Bowery.

SURGICAL HOSPITAL FOR THE TREATMENT of stricture, varicocele, hemorrhoids, fistula, and the more obscure diseases of the pelvic viscera, under the exclusive control of EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., Editor of the *Scalpel.* Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings, at Doctor's residence, No. 42 5th-av.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained by using Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. Radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, Impediments to Marriage; Nervousness and Physical Incapacity, results of self-abuse. 191 Stanton-st.

DR. BONAPARTE & CO., NO. 29 EAST 27th-st., cures gonorrhœa, syphilis, gleet, seminal weakness in both sexes, on French system, in three to five days. All hours.

WHEN YOUTHFUL FOLLY INDUCES impotency, Dr. KENNEDY'S Invigorator produces instant restoration of animal functions. 191 Stanton-st.

LADIES' DERANGEMENTS CURED BY the French Compound-like Magic. Sealed, by mail. Consult, or address Dr. POWERS, No. 191 Stanton-st.

BE WISE IN TIME.—DR. KENNEDY'S remedies are the only medicines known to extirpate all vestiges of certain diseases. 191 Stanton-st. All hours.

A CURE AT ONE INTERVIEW FOR married ladies, by Dr. POWERS. Office No. 191 Stanton-st.; his Periodical Drops guaranteed effectual.

LADIES CAN ALWAYS RELY ON DR. POWERS' Unfailing French Periodical Drops and Pills; one interview sufficient. Office 191 Stanton-st.

ALL REQUIRING SPECIAL MEDICAL or surgical treatment, from whatever cause, should read the special advertisement of Dr. GRINDLE. Dr. Grindle is a regularly educated physician, a graduate of the New-York University Medical College, has a very large office practice, and is making some astonishing cures of neglected and unskillfully treated cases.

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The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, JUNE 1, 1867.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
14th-st. and Irving-place.
THIS AFTERNOON, MATINEE.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, IMPERIAL TROUPE OF JAPANESE TOP-SPINNERS, ACROBATS, MAGICIANS, &c.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, THE FLYING SCUD. Characters by Messrs. Frederic Robinson, Charles Fisher, A. W. Young, B. T. Ringgold, W. H. Norton, Miss Mary Barrett, &c.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Broadway, near 8th-st.
THIS AFTERNOON, commencing at 2 o'clock, MATINEE.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, THE WORRELL SISTERS, INVISIBLE PRINCE and CINDERELLA.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THIS AFTERNOON, commencing at 1 o'clock, MATINEE.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, an original and grand spectacular Drama, entitled THE BLACK CROOK.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, near Broome-st.
THIS AFTERNOON, commencing at 1½ o'clock, MATINEE.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, EAST LYNNE; or, THE ELOPEMENT. Lucille Western in her role of Lady Isabel and Mme. Vine.

LINGARD'S NEW THEATRE,
No. 514 Broadway.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, THE WEPT-OF-THE-WISH-TON-WISH and JENNY LIND. Leading character by Miss Fanny Herring, supported by an excellent dramatic company.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, between Bayard and Canal sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7 o'clock, WILLIAM TELL, CORSAIR'S REVENGE and the YANKEE DUELIST.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM.
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
THIS AFTERNOON at 2½, and EVENING at 8, MAZEPPA; Or, THE WILD HORSE OF TARTARY. PANORAMA OF THE NILE. A LARGE COLLECTION OF LIVING WILD ANIMALS. 300,000 CURIOSITIES.

GRIFFIN & CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS.
Adjoining Fifth-avenue Hotel.
THIS AFTERNOON, commencing at 2½ o'clock, MATINEE.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, BLACK JAPS, STATUE LOVER, BALLADS, DANCES and INTERLUDES.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS,
No. 720 Broadway.
THIS EVENING, SONGS, DANCES, BURLESQUE OF THE JAPS, &c.

BROADWAY OPERA HOUSE,
No. 600 Broadway.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, GEORGIA MINSTRELS.

UNION HALL,
Broadway and 23d-st.
THIS AFTERNOON, commencing at 2½ o'clock, MATINEE.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, BUNYAN TABLEAUX, largest panorama in the world, illustrating Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress.

STUDIO BUILDINGS,
No. 51 West 10th-st.
THIS MORNING, commencing at 7 o'clock, Bierstadt's new Picture, THE DOMES OF THE GREAT YO SEMITE.

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To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the Times are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

We have advices by Ocean Telegraph to last evening, and by steamship at this port to May 21.

Last evening another division took place in the House of Commons on the Reform Bill, the Liberals carrying an amendment requiring a borough to have a population of not less than 10,000 in order to be entitled to a seat in the House of Commons—the Liberal majority was 127.

In the case of the United States *vs.* Prioleau, the appeal of Prioleau has been admitted by the Court.

The trial of Condon before the Special Commission at Cork has resulted in the acquittal of the prisoner.

In the Prussian Parliament, yesterday, the bill adopting the new Constitution of the North German Confederation passed its second reading.

The owners of the steamship *Tornado* have obtained a new trial of their case in the Supreme Court of Spain.

GENERAL NEWS.

The brig *Henry and Louise*, which arrived at this port from Port-au-Prince with dates to the 19th inst., brings reports to the effect that, contrary to the accounts received here from Jamaica, by way of Havana, of the disturbed state of affairs in Hayti, that the whole country was in a state of great tranquillity. Gen. Salnave continued to act as Provisional President, or "Protector," as the Haytians term him, and although he was rather averse than otherwise to the Presidency itself, yet it was believed that in obedience to the voice of the people—which was unanimously in his favor—he would accept it if elected. On his arrival at Port-au-Prince from Gonaives he received a complete ovation, and the city was brilliantly illuminated for two nights in succession. It is supposed that Soulouque will return to Hayti, along with other political exiles, in order to spend the remainder of his days in his native land.

Thursday's edition of the *National Republican* newspaper, published in Mobile, was suppressed by order of the military commandant of that post, a guard placed over the office, and the future publication of the paper prohibited until the proof-sheets have been submitted to the commandant. The commandant, in his order suppressing the paper, says: "The paper is rendered amenable to the last paragraph of general order of May 19, prohibiting the publication of articles inciting to riot and violence, or the public use of incendiary language." The article referred to was devoted to instructing the freedmen when, where and how to use firearms.

The steamer *Old Colony* met with a serious accident on Thursday night, on her passage from Newport to New-York. Some portion of her machinery connecting with the walking-beam gave way, by which the steam cylinder or "box" was knocked to pieces, and heavy masses of iron fell through nearly to the lower deck. The crash occurred about 11 o'clock, when many of the passengers had retired for the night, and so great was the shock to the boat that a general impression obtained that she had collided with some vessel, and the passengers were filled with consternation for a short time. No one was injured, however, which, considering the character of the accident, is very remarkable.

Correspondence from Yokohama, Japan, to April 28, says that the foreign Ministers were favorably received by the Government of that country, and that the ports of Yeddo, Osaca and Negote are to be opened by diplomatic agreement, to Europeans on the 1st of next January. Yokohama is to be lighted with gas.

The students of the New-York Free College serenaded their President, Prof. Horace Webster, LL. D., last evening, at the Grammercy Park Hotel. An appropriate speech from the recipient of the ovation, was received with loud and prolonged cheering by the students. Prof. Webster sails for Europe to-day, in the *Atlanta*.

Three deserters from the Thirty-Eighth Infantry recently went to the house of P. J. Peterson, in Kansas, and ravished Mrs. Peterson, treating her in the most inhuman manner. They were subsequently arrested, and having confessed the crime, were taken away from the officers by a mob and killed.

Gen. Ord has informed the Mayor of Jackson, Miss., that it is his duty, under existing orders, to enforce the laws with reference to the collection of taxes, as well as all other laws which are not in conflict with the orders of the commanding General, and that if he needs military aid he can obtain it by calling on the commanding officer at Jackson.

Wm. H. Lyons, an employe in the Gosport Navy-yard, charged with having smuggled several thousand cigars by the Spanish steamship *Ocean Bird*, has been held for trial under $2,000 bonds.

Gen. Sheridan telegraphs that the Republican mass meeting held in New-Orleans on Wednesday night, was the largest political gathering ever held in that city, and says that it passed off without the slightest disturbance.

Thirteen regiments of regular British troops, numbering 9,000 men, have been distributed along the Canadian border, with a view to repelling Fenian aggressions.

Gen. Ord has directed the Arkansas State Treasurer to pay no more money for the printing of the journal of the rebel Legislature of that State.

The Mayor of Augusta, Ga., announces in his message that there is just $10 in the Treasury with which to pay a floating debt of $112,000.

LOCAL NEWS.

In the case of The People, &c., on the relation of Hatch *vs.* Albert L. Pritchard, argued recently in the Supreme Court, Mr. Pritchard has made a return to the effect that he has in his possession no transfer books, stock ledgers, or list of stockholders; but that, in pursuance of the order of the Court, he has exhibited to the relator the certificates of all new issues of both preferred and common stock.

The Board of Supervisors yesterday received communications from the Surrogate, complaining of the inadequacy of the clerical force of his office, and of the unsafe condition of the office records; also from the Commissioners of Charities and Correction, calling attention to the crowded state of the City Prison. Both communications were referred to appropriate Committees. The Board adjourned to the 11th of June.

In the Court of General Sessions yesterday a number of prisoners convicted during the week were sentenced to the Penitentiary or State Prison. Afterward four prisoners were arraigned at the bar for trial, two of whom were sentenced to the State Prison, and two were discharged under suspended sentence. The Grand Jury came into Court, and made their usual presentment, and were discharged with thanks.

John H. Trapp, a lawyer, was yesterday sentenced in the United States District Court to five years' imprisonment for forging certain papers connected with Government claims. John A. Foster was sentenced in the same Court to two years' imprisonment for forging an indorsement on a United States certificate of deposit.

The prolonged trial of Bridget Durgan, at New-Brunswick, N. J., on the charge of murdering Mrs. Coriell at Newmarket, N. J., on the 25th of February last, was concluded yesterday. She was found guilty of murder in the first degree.

Wm. Schnobel, who pleaded guilty of murder in the second degree, in having taken the life of Jacob Heinrich, in a tenement-house in East Twenty-third-street, on the 18th of February last, was yesterday sentenced by Justice Miller to the State Prison for the remainder of his life.

The application for admission to bail of the alleged incendiary, John Kane, was yesterday renewed before Justice Miller, at the Court of Oyer and Terminer. On motion of Assistant District-Attorney Hutchings, the matter was further deferred until Tuesday next.

The eighth annual commencement of the Cooper Union took place, last evening, at the large hall of the Institute. The attendance was very large, and the exercises of even more than usual interest.

Breadstuffs were lightly dealt in yesterday, though prices were lower; decidedly so for Flour, Wheat and Oats. Provisions were quiet, without material change. Cotton was brisker and firmer. Groceries were in fair demand. Freights were rather more active.

The Mobile Riot.

We publish elsewhere Gen. Pope's report on the disturbance at Mobile, on the occasion of Judge Kelley's speech. The report gives the reasons which led the General to remove the Mayor and Chief of Police from office, and to remodel the Police Department. The Mayor's offence consisted in not having been present at the meeting, but leaving the preservation of order to the Chief of Police; and this, although "everybody," says the General, "apprehended a disturbance." The Chief of Police was removed because he "either sympathized with the rioters, or was wholly inefficient."

Col. Shepherd, who was in immediate command of the post, submits a more detailed report of the whole affair, having been present at it. His report indicates clearly a strong disposition to fasten upon the meeting a deliberate intent to get up a riot; but it admits distinctly enough that the disturbance began by a scuffle between the Chief of Police and a man named David J. Files, "notorious for violence in word and action," whom the Chief was attempting to arrest. This man fired a pistol "in the direction of the speaker's stand," and thereupon ensued a panic, the crowd endeavoring to get away from the meeting. Other shots were fired "*apparently* in the direction of the speaker's stand," which increased the confusion and alarm. "A *great many* shots," says the Colonel, "were then fired *in return*,"—which means, we suppose, by the negroes: but the Colonel suggests on their behalf that "most of these shots were *evidently* fired in the air, with the design *probably* to show that they were armed." The crowd then dispersed.

We confess we can find nothing in these reports which implicates the mass of the people, or which indicates anything like a premeditated attempt to break up the meeting or silence the speaker. There were rough rowdies in attendance, undoubtedly, as there always are on such occasions, but even they do not seem to have commenced anything like an attack upon the meeting, or endeavored to create a disturbance. Nor do we see anywhere any evidence of a deliberate attempt upon the life of Judge Kelley.

The removal of these officers may be wise as a matter of precaution, and may serve to impress still more forcibly upon the people of Mobile, and the South at large, the absolute necessity of preventing every demonstration of violence, or even discontent, while political orators from the North are addressing the freedmen. But it is a harsh measure, and one which should be resorted to as seldom as possible. It is clearly desirable that the military authority should second and invigorate the civil authority, rather than supersede it,—wherever this can be done with due regard to the public safety.

We see it rumored that the President intends to reinstate the Mayor and Chief of Police, over the order of Gen. Pope. We trust this report is without foundation. Even granting Gen. Pope's action to have been unduly severe and arbitrary, it would have a bad effect to reverse and overrule it. It would inaugurate a controversy in Mobile and the South which could have none but bad effects upon the progress of reconstruction.

As to the question of right or legality, so far as the removal of Gen. Pope is concerned, *that* should be settled upon general principles, irrespective of the Mobile or any other case. The proper prelude to a decision upon the point would be the publication of the Attorney-General's opinion in reference to the authority vested in the military commanders. Even if that opinion be adverse on general grounds, it will not follow that the proceedings of the Generals should be reversed. For if the Mayor of Mobile is to be restored, why not also Mayor Monroe of New-Orleans? The question of culpability in each instance is in a great degree one of opinion, and the country will probably hold that the General on the spot is more competent to pronounce judgment than the President at Washington. The President cannot interfere too little, exceptionally, while the work of reconstruction is in progress.

Productive Industry a Condition of Financial Safety.

Mr. McCulloch's letter to his Boston friends may be composed of commonplaces, as its assailants allege, but its suggestions are not on that account less appropriate or just. Indeed, there is an urgent necessity for common sense rather than theorizing or rhetoric as a means of helping the country out of its difficulties. The prevailing tendency is to cure all ills by the application of nostrums of which plain sense is rarely an ingredient. Thus, business depression it is proposed to remedy by protective tariffs; tight times by more currency; general poverty by an increase of debt. The Secretary of the Treasury, with his vulgar habit of calling things by their right names, terms these prescriptions quackery, and no other word could more fitly describe their character.

The stress the Secretary lays upon the growth of productive industry as a condition of financial safety does not reveal a new or brilliant idea. Everybody has heard of it many times. But it is timely because our law-makers and large numbers of our people appear to have forgotten the fact: and it is important because its adoption is essential to the avoidance of national bankruptcy.

Just now, the productive forces of the country have not fair play. In the South, where they should be most vigorous, and where in ordinary circumstances they would be most profitable, they are impaired and crippled by political influences. No single consideration would aid them half so much as speedy reconstruction. The want of means, of enterprise, of heart, of hope, which now paralyzes every interest, would disappear were the South restored to the Union. Capital would find its way thither in amounts equal to its necessities, and trade and the Treasury would be invigorated as by magic. Judged simply as a financial measure, the earliest possible completion of the reconstruction policy is of vital importance as a guarantee against disaster.

To relieve industry further, we must make up our minds to overhaul and radically amend the present system of taxation. As now it operates, it is a worse enemy to American industry than the most formidable of foreign competitors. It is in effect a system for inflicting the greatest amount of injury upon industry with the smallest gain to the Treasury. So considered, it is a success. But the country cannot afford to risk its continuance. The taxes must therefore be reduced, simplified, and so adjusted that they shall no longer crush enterprise and industry. The Treasury need not suffer from the change. On the contrary, it is possible to combine a reform and reduction of taxes with an increase of revenue. One of the worst features of the existing system is its wastefulness and cost in respect of collection.

The Disappointment in France.

Our latest French exchanges display numerous proofs of the accuracy of the statements made by our Paris correspondent about the feeling of the French people on the recent peaceful settlement of the dispute with Prussia. They are not satisfied with the way the affair has been patched up. It was so unlike France to swallow the insults of Prussia, and to back down before the defiance of Bismarck. They call on the Government to assume even yet a bolder attitude in continental affairs, and they demand that France shall show to Europe that her supremacy will be maintained hereafter, whatever may happen. "The whole nation," says our correspondent, "wants to go to war with Prussia, and certainly expects soon to do so."

We do not place a great deal of value upon this as affecting the relations of France toward Prussia. Something of the kind was to be expected, after the baulking of the war spirit, which had become so highly aroused in France. The attitude of Bismarck not only excited the French people, but led to the universal conviction that war was inevitable. The military action of the Emperor's Government strengthened the opinion, and the gigantic warlike preparations made it appear certain that hostilities would be opened in any event. When such feelings are established in a nation they cannot be allayed at once. And when the opportunity for their gratification is suddenly checked, there will certainly be anger and disappointment. The French have now begun to talk of what they would surely have achieved and gained in a war. With all their battles victories, and all their fields glorious—with every disputed point settled in their favor—with French territory extended, and not only Luxemburg but other coveted regions secured to France—how resplendently would French arms have shone before the world, and how grandly would French power have loomed above the clouds which have of late threatened to obscure it. Such considerations as these are working deeply in the French mind, and it will necessarily take some time for them to pass away.

If Napoleon does not desire to obliterate such feelings immediately and altogether, he certainly wishes to repress them for the time being. He has one agency at hand, so far as Paris is concerned, in the Exposition, but he has a far larger and more powerful means in the forthcoming grand visit of sovereigns to the French capital. He is already amusing the people with Belgian and Portuguese Kings and Queens, and with British, Swedish and Japanese Princes. But when the monarchs of Russia, Prussia, Austria, Italy, and possibly England, shall assemble in Paris, it will not be difficult to make such use of the great event, and perhaps to work out such results from it as will not only affect the current of French feeling for the moment, but give it a new channel in which it can run for at least another year.

New Demands—What Next?

The tribe of extremists who swear by Wendell Phillips dread nothing so much as the return of national unity and peace. Their cause of quarrel with the Republican Party now is, that it is prepared to complete the business of reconstruction on the basis of existing laws. Its prevailing moderation displeases them; its prospect of success incenses them beyond measure. They want more delay, more strife, more pretexts for contention and cruelty. It is not enough that the negro is invested with political and civil equality, and with an opportunity of obtaining homesteads if he chooses to work for them. Phillips claims for him ready-made farms, with implements and stock stolen from the planters; liberty to live without toil, and to luxuriate at others' cost; the right to office because of his color, and to honors and emoluments, with a scanty disposition to earn and a feeble capacity to merit either. Simply because the black man is black, Phillips would heap upon him by schemes of spoliation the comforts which thrifty Germans earn by the sweat of their brow. Being black, too, he shall be Vice-President of the United States, and commander of its armies, for no other purpose than to prove that in this country the prejudice against color is extinct. Here is what Phillips said on the subject at the meeting of the New-England Anti-Slavery Society the other day:

> "If the negroes had law, the spelling book, land and the ballot-box, they would be respected by the demagogues; and further, when they are situated as the Germans are in this country, then he would have assurance that they could fight their own battles. If they did not do it theirs would be the fault, and he should then believe and proclaim that God never meant they should be free. When he was permitted to witness the people of the United States place on their ticket for Vice-President a colored man to strengthen it, (and not, as they did in 1866, nominate a drunken Tennesseean to weaken it;) when he saw such men as Fred. Douglass and Robert Small; when he saw a colored man competing favorably with a man with three stars on each shoulder, then, and not until the glorious then, would he believe that prejudice against the black man was gone."

Not a word about labor, or patience, or frugality, or virtue, or acquirements, or capacity, or courage. All these things are unworthy of attention when the negro is concerned. By his decree, Phillips declares that they may be dispensed with in the case of the negro, who is to be petted into the belief that, being black, the country is his everlasting debtor. This is Phillips' notion of what the country exists for, and of what the Union is intended to accomplish. Henceforward we poor whites are to receive very little consideration. The Government, as Phillips proposes to reconstruct it, is to be a machine run by the negroes for their own especial benefit.

We do not undertake to determine whether knavery or fanaticism is at the bottom of these constantly growing demands. There may be a little of both. Only knavery could invent the formula of the agitation which aims at perpetual strife; only fanaticism could applaud as philanthropy and loyalty what all but a paltry faction decry as a nuisance. The country has guaranteed freedom and justice to the negro; we have no apprehension that it will submit to negro supremacy.

MINOR TOPICS.

We see it is proposed to pave Seventh-avenue with the "Stafford" pavement—the property owners paying one half of the expense. We believe this is a wooden pavement, embodying the main features of the Nicolson pavement, with some improvements. We are confident that some improved style of pavement is so desirable for the City that the property owners would gladly bear any fair share of the expense of introducing it. The old-fashioned stone pavements, which have been used so long, and which the City seems inclined still to employ, is open to very many serious objections, and ought to have been superseded long ago. The Seventh-avenue is not the street best calculated for such an experiment, because those living upon it are not of the class most likely to be annoyed by the present style of pavement, or best able to meet the expenses of a new one. In the Fifth-avenue, we believe the proposition would be promptly accepted.

Few things are more certain to make sensible men utterly impracticable and useless than riding a hobby. The Board of Health is in danger of being thus victimized. One of its Committees has recently made a report asserting that "wooden pavements are deleterious to the public health unless permeated by some chemical substance to coagulate the albumen in the wood to prevent decay!" This may sound learned and wise, but practically it is sheer nonsense. If the health of this City suffers from nothing worse than "uncoagulated albumen" in its wooden pavements our people will be immortal. Dead dogs and cats, decaying vegetables, the offal and refuse of stables, butchers' shops and miscellaneous sinks, strew the streets in profusion, and unquestionably taint the atmosphere, and seriously affect the public health. We do not allege that the Board of Health is indifferent to these sources of pestilence—but so long as they exist at all the solicitude of the Board on account of injury to the public health from wooden pavements is simply ridiculous. Wooden pavements have been extensively used in St. Louis, Chicago, Detroit and other Western cities for years, and without the slightest injury to their sanitary condition. Indeed, the greater ease with which they are kept clean gives them a very great advantage over the stone pavements which are in use here. The noise caused by the passage of carts, stages and carriages over the latter far more seriously affects the sick than any decay of wooden pavements could possibly do. We must caution the Board of Health, as we have had occasion to caution Mr. Bergh, against the danger of damaging a good cause by making it ridiculous.

It is delightful to find how much real sympathy with distress there is in the world. All that is needed is something to bring it out. One touch of nature makes the whole world kin! Just now our exchanges overflow with condolences with our fellow-citizen Mr. A. T. Stewart, on the diminution of his income. Last year it was over three millions,—but this year it has fallen to a little over seven hundred thousand dollars. So sudden a downfall naturally touches the tenderest cords of the human heart. To see a man thus reduced in a single year from affluence to a steady receipt of two thousand dollars a day,—is certainly heart-rending. But the benevolence of our people is boundless, and Mr. Stewart must be comforted in his misfortunes by the briny tears which sympathizing friends all over the land are shedding over his fate.

We publish to-day the speech which the eminent British politician and writer, John Stuart Mill, made in Parliament on the 20th of May, on the subject of female suffrage, and in favor of extending the franchise to women. The logical character of Mr. Mill's intellect, and the broad liberal views which he entertains on political questions, enable him to put his case in the most favorable light possible. The speech, however, is without significance so far as regards practical legislation in the Parliament of Great Britain—at least during this generation. It is interesting to notice that seventy-three members voted for his proposition, whatever may have been their object in doing so. The ground is not a new one for Mr. Mill. He has advocated the principle of female suffrage in several of his works before he was a member of Parliament.

The *Commercial* concedes that the negro vote at the South ought to be cast for the Republican Party, by which emancipation was effected. "What we object to," it says, "is the eagerness shown by Radical leaders to cheapen suffrage and demoralize elections by the *immediate introduction* of masses of persons who, as Greeley's Appeal admits, are 'ignorant of the means by which suffrage is expressed.'" The objection may be valid,—but is it not taken too late? Universal negro suffrage is a fixed fact. It was decreed by the law of Congress. These masses of persons, no matter how ignorant they are, are to be "immediately introduced" into the conflict of parties. That point has been decided and cannot be reversed. It follows as a natural and inevitable consequence that political parties will contend for their votes by the usual agencies and employ the usual means to secure them. The promise of *confiscation* is very clearly to be one of the weapons used. All this is very unpleasant, but we do not see how it is to be avoided.

Northern politicians with Southern principles were in requisition among the Democracy in days before the war. The Wilmington (N. C.) *Dispatch* gravely proposes that they be again called into service,—this time by Southern constituencies cherishing defined rebel proclivities. The occasion of the suggestion is the inability of the old Southern leaders to overcome the oath which bars their readmission to Congress, even after reconstruction shall have been perfected under the law. The *Dispatch* proposes that "Northern Peace Democrats" be invited to take up their residence in the South with the view of becoming candidates for Congress when opportunity permits. That there may be no mistake touching the quality of the politicians to whom the invitation is to be extended, the names of Franklin Pierce, Vallandigham, Thos. H. Seymour and Henry Clay Deane are given as specimens of the class whom unrepentant rebels are likely to make the men of their choice. Even Copperheads, then, might have a chance of a resurrection if the Wilmington editor were permitted to mould matters according to his foolish will. Of that, however, there is not the slightest danger. The sleep of the Copperheads is the sleep that knows no waking, though the call from North Carolina were many thousand times louder than it is likely to be.

Mr. Greeley is certainly putting Wendell Phillips in rather a tight spot, in view of the latter's vehement denunciations of the release of Jeff. Davis. The *Tribune* quotes declarations from speeches of Mr. Phillips running back for two years past, in which he scouts and scoffs the idea of hanging Davis. In May, 1865, he declared that he "would never consent to the death of Davis till he feared his life." In October he said "they might set all the traitors free, if they would only enfranchise the blacks." In February, 1866, he said the time had passed for punishing traitors, and in October he said he did not care what became of Davis—he "was older than the Ark; the question of his punishment is one that landed on Mount Ararat." These declarations are certainly in very strong and striking contrast with what he is saying now on the same subject.

The fact that some new telegraph poles are being erected in Twenty-ninth-street suggests the reflection that these supports might be made almost as ornamental as they are useful. Rough sticks of timber stuck on end all along our principal thoroughfares add nothing of beauty to their appearance, and it certainly seems that the cost in time and money of making these telegraph poles something else than eye-sores would be so inconsiderable as to make the experiment worth trying. Even a coat of paint of some neutral tint would be a great improvement, and might be ventured upon by the telegraph companies to their own profit. Paint would undoubtedly give the pole a longer lease of service. We can scarcely ask the companies to make the poles upon which they support their wires things of beauty and joys forever, but we certainly protest against their remaining gaunt and naked upon the streets—a marvel of cheapness and unsightliness.

Some years since the City was disgraced by having half a score of mock auction shops in several of the business streets. Strangers were enticed into these places and swindled, often receiving personal violence as well, when they sought redress. Very rarely could one of the mock auctioneers or his confederates be brought to punishment—the cunning of these fellows in the matter of self-protection being equal to their boldness in operation. Finally the authorities hit upon a happy plan of ridding the metropolis of these harpies. A man was stationed before each establishment, who held up an immense placard, cautioning the public against mock auctions. In a very short time the swindlers were compelled by lack of patronage to close their places. But these fellows were men of genius, albeit of a perverted character. They adopted a new and altogether more quiet and genteel plan of cheating the unwary than the auction deception. The "gift jewelry business" was started, and within a few years it has grown into large proportions, abounding near all the railway and steamboat stations, and along the more frequented thoroughfares. It is well known that these establishments generally are even worse than their prototypes. No unsophisticated countryman can enter one of them without being "cleaned out" by the most barefaced style of knavery. The Police authorities have determined to break up these gift jewelry swindles by pursuing a plan somewhat similar to that which was so effective against the mock auctions. Instead, however, of a man with a placard, a policeman is to be stationed at the door of each establishment. We trust that their beacons in blue flannel will prove effective in keeping the ignorant out of these vile places.

The legal gentlemen who are known by the appropriate but unenviable title of "Police Court Skinners" have added another count to the indictment against the Excise Law, by asserting that it has made serious inroads upon their daily profits. They declare by way of explanation that in the good old days of free trade by day and night in the juices of the grape and grain, the hours most prolific of the incidents which inured to their benefit at the next morning sessions of the Courts, were from midnight until 2 or 3 o'clock in the morning. By the time these hours came round, the drinking population having become well mellowed with liquor and crabbed with long waking, were ready to pitch into each other on the slightest provocation—the result being a plentiful number of maimings, assaults with intent to kill, and, occasionally, an outright murder. Now, these much injured practitioners aver, the bar-rooms are all closed just as the fighting hours begin; the brawlers don't reach the requ red pitch of pugnacity and inebriation—and these aforetime clients go off to bed in sheer despair of finding any other place to go to. The rueful consequence of this state of things is that the "skinners" are up in arms against the Excise Law. Their occupation is hazarded, and they propose making a stout fight to secure at least the modification of that part of the statute which requires the closing of liquor-shops at midnight.

The price of flour and wheat is yielding rapidly to the laws of trade, which take effect however, through very circuitous means. It continues to decline, partly from the favorable crop reports, but largely in consequence of the liberal receipts from San Francisco, direct, or by the roundabout way of Liverpool. The ship *George Peabody* reached this port on Wednesday, from San Francisco direct, with nearly twenty thousand sacks of wheat, and other freight. The steamship *Virginia*, from Liverpool, brought back to us nearly fifteen thousand bushels of California wheat which had been first shipped from San Francisco to Liverpool, but which was subsequently brought here by the higher prices which prevailed. The California supplies came very opportunely for consumers. This source of supply is an entirely novel one, and is developing with such rapidity as to upset all the calculations of the trade, as well as of speculators as to the amount of wheat and flour available to meet the wants of buyers between this and the coming harvest, and consequently there has been an unexpected reaction in prices in all the home markets, particularly those of the Eastern seaboard. A few months ago we were threatened with a deficiency of sound breadstuffs, even for home use, and famine prices were predicted, indeed, almost reached. Suddenly, California, out of her apparently enormous surplus, commenced to pour into this market heavy invoices of flour and wheat, at a cost to the forwarders of not over fifty to seventy-five per cent. of the prices which they were enabled to realize on the sale of their invoices here. With the steady increase of receipts from this source, values in our market diminished, lessening the profits on shipments, but leaving a margin of gain sufficiently wide to encourage this branch of business, so remarkable in its recent growth, and so patent in its present and prospective influence.

The Yorkville Clubbing Case.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I have read three editorials about the "Yorkville offender," as you term him, for the past ten days in the Times, would you therefore allow me (at the time of the said occurrence a stranger to all parties concerned) to say that I never witnessed more brutality in my life. I was coming down Third-avenue, near Eighty-third-street, when I heard Officer McArthur say, "Madam, shall I arrest him?" She said "No." He then said, "If I bring him to the Station-house will you make a charge against him?" She said, "No, I don't want my husband arrested." He then said, "Then I will arrest him anyhow." He then laid his hand on Mr. McCabe's arm and said, "I will arrest you." McCabe said, "Tell me what I have done and I will go with you." The only response he received was a blow on the head from McArthur's club. He was struck again by McArthur on the shoulder. Then Officer Hillman came up and struck McCabe. Then three other officers arrived, who assisted and dragged McCabe to the Station-house, not, however, until they had nearly killed him with their clubs, so that you could trace their trail with their victim's blood. A doctor had to be called at the Station-house, (also a stranger,) who swore that the prisoner's skull was beaten open by a policeman's club. Seven other witnesses (strangers) fully corroborated my testimony. Now I would like to know how you can commend such conduct on the part of the Police? As a true friend of the force I think such persons as this officer, McArthur, ought instantly to be dismissed the force, whose uniform he disgraces.

CHARLES A. LANE.

There is very general testimony as to the character which Mr. McCabe bears in the neighborhood in which he resides—as a peaceable and honest citizen. The writer of the letter which we print above is an entirely disinterested witness in the matter, and we willingly give place to his communication—not with the view of inculpating the Police, but in order to let our readers know that there are two sides to the story of the assault with which Mr. McCabe is charged. If the *World* had not seen fit to make the case a subject of discussion while it was pending before the Court, all the parties concerned might have been spared the pain of unnecessary publicity.—Ed. Times.

WASHINGTON.

AFFAIRS AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

Washington, Friday, May 31.

THE IMPEACHMENT INVESTIGATION.

The Judiciary Committee to-day further examined the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Treasury, and have practically concluded their investigation. They will come to a final conclusion on their report to-morrow or Monday, and will probably adjourn on Monday night. From all that has been developed thus far regarding the Committee's action there are strong reasons for believing that they will decline to make any report, as requested by resolution of Congress, and adjourn until December. This practically ends the impeachment investigation. A portion of the Committee will probably remain here and prosecute the investigation of the question whether Maryland has now a republican form of Government.

THE REMOVAL OF CIVIL OFFICERS AT MOBILE.

It is currently reported to-day in Administration quarters that the President disapproves of the action of Gen. Pope in removing the Mayor and Police of Mobile, and that he will order them to be reinstated, basing this action upon Gen. Swayne's report, which declares that the riot was not preconcerted, and who only charges the civil officers with a want of promptness and efficiency in not providing better protection for the exercise of free speech. The President and Attorney-General are both known to hold strongly to the opinion that military commanders have no authority for removing civil officers, and should not do it except where they prove a serious obstruction to the execution of the law.

REGISTRATION IN ARKANSAS.

Gen. Ord, commanding the Fourth Military District, has appointed a Board to select a Board of Registrars for each county in the State of Arkansas. This Board consists of Gen. C. H. Smith, Twenty-eighth Infantry; Col. Henry Page, A. Q. M., and Lieut. S. M. Mills, Adjutant Twenty-eighth Infantry. They are instructed to appoint at least two officers of the late Union army on each Board, the other member to be a citizen of respectability resident in the county. Gen. Ord has also notified the Secretary of the State of Arkansas to pay no more money from the State Treasury for the printing of the journals of the rebel Legislatures of the past few years. He deems that an unnecessary expenditure.

THE INJUNCTION AGAINST TRENHOLM & CO.

The announcement by telegraph from Charleston that an injunction had been obtained against Trenholm & Co., to prevent them from disposing of any of their real estate, should be understood as a measure of the Government to compel Frazer, Trenholm & Co. to exhibit a statement of their assets, and come to a settlement of the claims against them for Confederate property in their hands at the close of the rebellion, of which it is believed they had a large amount.

REPUBLICAN MEETING IN NEW-ORLEANS.

Gen. Sheridan telegraphs to army headquarters here that the largest political meeting and procession that ever occurred in New-Orleans took place under the auspices of the Republican Party, on the evening of May 29, and passed off without the slightest disorder. It was mostly composed of colored citizens.

REGISTRATION IN WASHINGTON.

The registry of voters in Washington was finally completed to-night, nearly 2,000 names having been added during the two days when the lists were open for revision. The total number now registered is over 17,000, of which the whites have a majority of about 1,100. This is nearly three times as many as have ever voted before.

REGISTRATION IN NEW-ORLEANS.

The total registration in the City of New-Orleans up to the 26th inst. was 22,092, of which 9,528 are white, and 12,564 are colored.

INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS.

The Internal Revenue receipts to-day were $98,531,137, making a total for the month of May up to $16,971,207 81, which is rather better than was expected by about two millions, and bringing the total for the fiscal year, to date, $245,000,000. The receipts for June will probably be swelled to $25,000,000, thus bringing the total for the year to $270,000,000, which is fully up to the Commissioner's estimates, and actually five millions better than his revised estimates of March last.

THE NEW-ORLEANS SUB-TREASURY.

The official report of the Specie Agent in charge of the New-Orleans Sub-Treasury, places the defalcation there at slightly less than $900,000, with security which will probably cover it.

PERSONAL MATTERS.

Senator Nye has arrived in the city.

Senator Cameron, after waiting for the Ordnance Committee two days, has returned to Pennsylvania.

Gen. Butler arrived to-night. Hon. Wm. A. Darling, George Law and C. A. Seward, of New-York, are also here.

To the Associated Press.

Washington, Friday, May 31.

MINISTER FROM PORTUGAL.

Mr. Miguel Martin D'Antas was to-day introduced to the President by the Secretary of State, and delivered his credential as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of His Majesty, the King of Portugal, and made the following remarks upon the occasion:

Mr. President: I have the honor to place in your hands the letters which accredit me as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of His most faithful Majesty. In confiding to me with most flattering kindness the mission to represent him near you, the King, my august sovereign, has not left me in ignorance of the value he attaches to the relations of friendship which exist between Portugal and the States of the American Union. He has specially charged me, Mr. President, to offer to you the sincere assurance of this. I shall esteem myself happy in maintaining this reciprocation of good relations in contributing to the measure of my ability in extending them and strengthening them more and more. I venture to hope that I shall succeed in realizing this wish thereby to the Government of the United States, which, I doubt not, is animated by the like will, and the like desire, and thanks to the great American nation whose sentiments and character are equal to its industry and genius.

To which the President replied as follows:

Mr. D'Antas: I receive you with pleasure into the Diplomatic society of this Capital. Please express to your sovereign my thanks for his assurances of good-will and friendship toward the United States. Those sentiments are cordially reciprocated by this Government. It will be for me a constant pleasure to give them proper manifestations.

NICKEL CENTS CALLED IN.

The Secretary of the Treasury has authorized the Director of the Mint, with a view of reducing the quantity of cents in circulation, and obtaining a supply of nickel in convenient form, to purchase the nickel cents, paying the nominal value in three and five cent pieces, which will be commenced on the 10th of June under the following rules:

First—Persons sending or bringing the nickel cents will receive a certificate of the weight thereof, and the amount payable in three or five cent pieces, or both, as they may desire, and with their indorsement thereon, such certificate will be paid as soon as the coins are ready.

Second—They must be careful not to send any but the kind mentioned, which are readily known by the color and size, and by the dates of 1857 to 1864.

Third—The pieces will be taken, not by count, but by avoirdupois or grocer's weight. No lot will be received under ten pounds, and no spoiled, illegible or doubtful pieces will be taken.

Fourth—The reasonable expense of the transportation of three-cent pieces, in sums of $30, and five-cent coins, in sums of $50 and upward, to any point accessible by railroad or steamboat, will be paid by the Mint.

Fifth—This arrangement will be revoked as soon as it is found the issue of three and five cents is likely to become too large, or that the abatement of cents is sufficient. The sole object of this operation is to confer a public benefit, and none of the cents herein mentioned have any special value.

WASHINGTON MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

The interest attached to the coming municipal election is on the increase. The correction of the registry was commenced yesterday, and nearly 900 names were added. The crowd has been so large today that the Registrars were unable to get through the work at sundown, but as an accommodation they will sit until midnight.

Capt. Tausill, who served in the Confederate Army, and others who were engaged on the side of the rebellion, presented themselves and were rejected, as was also a man who furnished a substitute, the decision being that he thereby furnished aid and comfort to the enemy. A number of black men were rejected on account of not having resided in the city the time required by law, namely, twelve months.

FREEDMEN IN THE SOUTH.

Reports from agents of the Freedmen's Bureau in Georgia, Virginia and South Carolina show an improved condition of the freedmen as regards the labor question, and represent that but for the aid rendered to suffering citizens by the Government many deaths would have resulted from starvation.

THE JAPANESE COMMISSIONERS.

The Japanese Commissioners have, during their sojourn here, been inquiring, and learning everything which may be beneficial to their own Government. To-day they visited the Treasury Department in quest of knowledge.

BUSINESS AT THE LAND OFFICE.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office has sent the requisite instructions to the Surveyor-General for the new surveying district of Montana, with the view to put into immediate operation in that extreme region of country the public land system of surveys. The Surveyor-General's office is to be at Helena, Edgerton County. The new Surveyor-General's office for Nebraska is at Plattsmouth, Nebraska.

The Regatta of the New-York Yacht Club.

Office of the Secretary New-York Yacht Club,
May 28, 1867.

Sir: I am requested by the Commodore of the New-York Yacht Club to present to the captains of yachts belonging to the squadron the following communication.

Permit me, at the same time, to call your attention to the fifth and sixth rules of the Sailing Regulations, and also to inform you that the list of "entries" is now open at the Secretary's office, No. 45 Liberty-street. Respectfully, H. MORTON, Secretary.

Sir: The annual regatta of the New-York Yacht Club will take place June 13, agreeably to the resolutions passed at its second general meeting, held at Elysian Fields, 16th ult.

The contest has been established by the Club for the purpose of offering to its members not boat owners some equivalent for their active participation in the affairs of the association, and to exhibit to the community, from whom it draws its support, the yearly evidence of its growth and prosperity.

The members of the Club have a right to expect that any vessel in commission belonging to the squadron will enter for the annual regatta. The Sailing Regulations, made by the boat owners, if unequal in their operation on the different vessels, cannot with propriety be made the reason in declining to enter the race. If these regulations are imperfect, they should be altered; but while they exist, the boat owners should sail under them whenever invited to do so by the action of the Club.

You are urged, in view of these and other equally important considerations bearing upon the reputation and prosperity of the Club, to enter your vessel in the coming regatta for June 13. Respectfully, &c.,

H. G. STEBBINS, Commodore.

Fire in East Twenty-fifth-street.

Last evening, at 11 o'clock, a fire broke out in No. 211 East Twenty-fifth-street, between First and Second avenues, occupied by Knipil & Co. as an iron foundry. This building, as well as those adjoining on both sides, were only wooden sheds, and the fire spread in this inflammable material, so quickly that No. 211 became a total loss, and No. 209, on the west, and No. 213, on the east, the first occupied by J. G. Baker as a varnish factory, and the second by G. Hovey, manufacturer of hay-cutters were both badly damaged before the flames were subdued. None of the owners were on the ground up to 12:30 A. M., and no insurance or exact loss could be ascertained. The loss, however, will not fall below $5,000.

Sergeant Hutchinson, of the Eighteenth Precinct, was in command of the police upon the ground.

The Southern Relief Commission.—The Southern Famine Relief Commission, in acknowledging a further contribution of $3,194 in gold from California, state that the United States Storeship *Purveyor*, J. H. Simpson, Commander, will sail for Charleston, Savannah and Mobile, with 29,000 bushels of corn, on Tuesday next. The *Purveyor* arrived at New-York, on her return from her first trip under the direction of the Commission, on Saturday evening last, and would start upon her second trip to-day, were it not for an accident to her rudder, which is the cause of her four days' detention. The officers of the *Purveyor* say that words cannot express the deep feeling of thankfulness with which the former cargo of corn was received by the people of Georgia and Alabama. Their individual reception at Savannah and Mobile was triumphal. She did not go to Charleston upon her first voyage. The Commission have recently distributed 37,000 copies of a circular, "Later Facts about the Famine." It is believed that the suffering at the South is as severe now as it has been at any time within the past three months.

Arrivals in the City.—Gov. Peirpoint, of Virginia; Hon. Robert H. Pruyn, Albany; Hon. E. B. Morgan, Aurora; Gen. Tilghman, Maryland, and Hon. H. Ramsdell, Newburgh, are at the Astor House. Bishop Rapp, of Cleveland, and Hon. J. B. Chaffee, Colorado, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

THE TURF.

Fashion Course, Long Island.

Yesterday afternoon the proprietor's purse of $400, mile heats, best three in five, came off at the Fashion Course, the attendance being large, the weather fine, and the track in splendid condition. J. DOUGREY'S bay mare *Fearless* won the three straight heats. The following is the

SUMMARY.

FASHION COURSE, L. I.—TROTTING—Friday, May 31.—Purse of $400, Mile heats, best three in five, in harness:

J. Dougrey's b. m. Fearless	1	1	1
B. Mace's b. g. Panic	3	2	2
Owner's g. g. Capt. Taliman	2	3	3
B. Daniel's b. s. Ned Forrest	4	drawn.	
B. Mace's br. s. Gen. McClellan		drawn.	
Owner's g. g. Ajax		drawn.	
H. Howe's ch. g. Quicksilver		drawn.	
D. Pfifer's g. g. Dudley		drawn.	
O. W. Dimmick's g. g. Bolly Lewis		drawn.	

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half mile.	Mile.
First heat	36¼ sec.	1:13¼	2:29½
Second heat	36 sec.	1:12½	2:29
Third heat	36 sec.	1:12	2:29½

The Cooper Union.

The exhibition of drawings, paintings and sculpture, at the Art Department of the Cooper Union, closed yesterday afternoon, having afforded much pleasure to its many visitors. The eighth annual commencement was held in the evening in the large hall, Mr. PETER COOPER in the chair. The attendance was large, and frequent in its applause of the exercises. Following an overture by the orchestra, Dr. OSGOOD delivered a most appropriate and impressive prayer. The following programme was then proceeded with: Easter Anthem, with solos and quartet—Masters Hagamann and Bishop, Messrs. Penfield and Sanford, and Orpheon Classes. Salutatory—August Doerflinger. Baritone Solo, "Morn, Noon and Night"—Mr. George Sanford. Essay, "Education and Work"—Miss Elizabeth McHugh. Echo Song, "Beyond"—Mrs. S. Linder and Miss Matilda Disney, with Orpheon Classes. Oration, "National Justice"—Thomas Fitzsimmons. Hallelujah Chorus, Handel—Orpheon Classes.

The essay on education and work read by Miss McHUGH was much applauded, and justly so.

The annual report was next read, which discloses the following figures: Receipts May 1, 1859, to Jan. 1, 1867, $199,464 97; receipts 1866, $37,198 08; receipts 1864, $34,170 17; receipts 1862, $19,453 82. Number of pupils entered in 1865, 1,650; in 1866, 1,700; number that received certificates at the end of year 1865, 646; in 1866, 435.

After the reading of the above-named report, Mr. MATHEW BEERS delivered the valedictory. Mr. COOPER then delivered a brief address, and proceeded to make the following presentations:

Cooper Union Medal to Miss Elizabeth McHugh, and Messrs. M. H. Beers, August Doerflinger, Thomas Fitzsimmons, Frank Curtiss, Gram Curtiss, David Ferguson and C. H. Myers.

Diplomas to Misses Martha J. Wood, Lizzie B. Humphreys, Ellen Le Valley, Cora Richardson, L. Ray, Julia Elder, Fanny Bogardus, and the "Lane" and "Low" prizes of $60 each, in gold, to Misses Sarah Gilbert and Mary Wood, which closed the proceedings.

Descent upon a Faro Bank.

Last evening, at 10 o'clock, Officers BRINCKERHOFF and CARMAN, accompanied by Sergt. SCHOONMAKER, of the Eighteenth Precinct, made a descent upon the fashionable gambling-house at No. 818 Broadway, and arrested the following parties found engaged in a game of faro: Henry Moore, William T. Gage, Louis Powell, Isaac Bickford and Jacob Forsyth, who were all taken and lodged in the Eighteenth Precinct Station-house for the night. The officers also had conveyed to the Station-house two faro-dealing tables, 916 "checks," a dealing box and the other appurtenances of the game.

JOHN MCCORMICK, the reputed proprietor of No. 818 Broadway, was not in the house at the time the descent was made, and thus escaped arrest. His establishment is one of the most elegant and high-toned resorts of the kind in the City, and was formerly known as the "Association Game."

ANOTHER DESCENT.

At 4 o'clock in the afternoon the same officers made a descent upon the faro bank at No. 681 Broadway, capturing the tables, 600 checks, and the following persons: Peter Harvey Young, the proprietor, William Meaher and Carrol Cunningham, and all were conveyed to the Eighteenth Precinct Station-house. The house No. 681 Broadway was located on the second floor, and was respectable, but did not occupy the first rank, being frequented mainly by professionals.

All of the parties, from both establishments, will be taken before Justice DODGE, at Jefferson Market Court, this morning.

Markets by Telegraph.

CINCINNATI, Friday, May 31.

FLOUR dull; Family to Fancy, $13@$15 50; WHEAT is dull and but little is offering; sales of No. 1 Spring at $2 80; No. 2 at $2 70. CORN is quiet; No. 1 was offered at 70c. RYE is dull at $1 70. COTTON is firmer; Middling, 25c. WHISKY is dull at 30c @ 31c. MESS PORK is firm and in good demand at $22 50. BULK MEATS are firm at 8c.@10c. BACON is firm; Clear Sides are in good demand; sales at 9c. for Shoulders, 11c. for Sides, 11⅝c. for Clear Rib, and 12½c.@12⅝c. for Clear Sides. HAMS are in fair demand at 13c.@13½c. for plain and 15c.@15½c. for sugar-cured. Bulk Hams are scarce and in demand; sales at 11¼c.@11½c. LARD is dull at 12½c. for prime. BUTTER is dull at 15c @17c. for fresh. EGGS are steady at 16c.@17c. GROCERIES are firm. LINSEED OIL is steady at $1 50@$1 52. Gold, 136¼ buying, 137 selling. Exchange is steady. RECEIPTS—1,400 bushels Wheat, 6,500 bushels Oats. EXPORTS—25,000 bushels Corn, 1,400 bbls. Flour, 700 bales Cotton.

OSWEGO, Friday, May 31.

FLOUR dull and lower; sales 500 bbls. at $13 50@$14 for No. 1 Spring, $14 50@$15 for Red Winter, $15 50 for White, and $16 50@$17 for Double Extra. RYE FLOUR steady at $9. WHEAT quiet and no sales. CORN quiet, and quotations nominal. OATS, BARLEY, RYE and PEAS are also nominal. CORN MEAL $2 75 ℔ 100 lbs.; $1 45 ℔ 50 lb. sacks. MILL FEED firm; Shorts, $35; Shipstuffs, $40; Middlings, $42@$43 ℔ ton. CANAL FREIGHTS steady; Wheat 9½c., Corn 8c. and Oats 5¾c. to New-York; Lumber $4 50 to the Hudson. RAILROAD FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston 55c.; to Albany and Schenectady 40c.; to New-York by rail and river 45c. LAKE IMPORTS—3,500 bushels Wheat. CANAL EXPORTS—590 bbls. Flour, 1,200 bushels Wheat, 16,000 bushels Corn, 4,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Barley, 700 bushels Peas.

CHICAGO, Friday, May 31.

FLOUR very dull and nominally declined 25c. WHEAT is dull and declined 8c.@9c. from yesterday's closing prices; sales of No. 2 at $2 15@$2 18, closing nominal at $2 16@$2 17. CORN is firm; sales at $1 01¼@$1 02 for No. 1 and 97½c.@98c. for No. 2, closing steady at $1 01½ for No. 1. OATS declined 3c.@4c.; sales at 66c.@68c. for No. 2. RYE is dull at a decline of 2c.; sales at $1 38@$1 42 for No. 1. BARLEY is nominal. PROVISIONS are quiet but steady. MESS PORK, $22 37½@$22 50. LARD, 12¼c.@12½c. CATTLE are dull at $8@$8 50 for good to choice steers. LIVE HOGS are active at $5 50@$6 for fair to good. SHEEP are dull at a decline of 20c.@25c. RECEIPTS—8,500 bbls. Flour, 15,000 bushels Wheat, 79,000 bushels Oats, 8,500 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 3,800 bushels Wheat, 100,000 bushels Corn, 1,000 bushels Oats.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, May 31.

COTTON is stiffer; Low Middling, 24½c.@25c.; receipts for the week, 4,000 bales, against 4,260 bales last week; stock on hand, 86,040 bales. SUGAR is dull; good fair, 13c. There were no sales of MOLASSES. SUPERFINE FLOUR, old stock, $10 50; new, $11 25@$11 50; Choice Extra, $18 25@$18 75. CORN is lower; Yellow Mixed, $1 12½@$1 17½; White, $1 22½@$1 26. OATS are firm at 95c.@98c. LARD is steady and firm; tierce, 13¾c.; keg, 14¼c.@14½c. PORK is dull at $24 25. BACON is firm for retailing; Shoulders, 9¾c.; Rib Sides, 12c.@12½c.; Clear do., 13¼c.@13½c. Gold, 136¾. Sterling, 47@51. New-York Sight Exchange, ½ ℔ cent. premium.

BUFFALO, Friday May, 31.

FLOUR dull and declining; sales 150 bbls. Spring at $13 50. WHEAT stagnant and entirely nominal. CORN dull and tending downward; sales, 13,000 bushels new No. 2 Western at $1 07; 8,000 bushels No. 1 at $1 10; car-lots, Yellow, $1 12@$1 14. OATS dull and nominal at 78c. for Western, 81c. for Ohio. RYE entirely nominal. MESS PORK unchanged. LARD unchanged. HIGHWINES nominally the same. RECEIPTS—Wheat, 2,000 bushels; Corn, 65,000 bushels; Oats, 6,000 bushels; Flour, 4,000 bbls. SHIPMENTS—Corn, 30,000 bushels; Oats, 25,000 bushels.

LOUISVILLE, Friday, May 31.

TOBACCO—Sales of 322 hhds. leaf at full rates from $2 75@$35. SUPERFINE FLOUR dull at $9 25@$13 50. WHEAT is nominal at $2 50. CORN—Shelled $1 02, delivered; on the ear, in bulk, 75c.@80c. OATS, in bulk, 81c. MESS PORK, $22 25@$22 50. BACON—Shoulders 9¼c.@9½c. packed; Clear Sides, 12½c.@12¾c. RIO COFFEE has declined to 23c.@26c. WOOL is firmer at 45c.@47c. for washed. LARD, in tierces, 12¾c. RAW WHISKY, $2 22½. COTTON—Middling, 23¾c.

ST. LOUIS, Friday, May 31.

TOBACCO steady but unchanged. COTTON firm at 24c. for Middling. FLOUR dull and nominal. WHEAT firmer; sales at $2 25 for Prime Spring; $2 50 for Choice do., and $2 60 for Prime Fall. CORN declining; sales at $1 02@$1 08. OATS dull at 88c @ 89c. RYE easier at $1 50@$1 52½. PROVISIONS are quiet. BACON is active but unchanged. WHISKY is dull but unsettled at $2 08.

MILWAUKEE, Friday, May 31.

FLOUR dull and weak; City Double Extras $12@$13; Country do., $11 50; Extras, $10 50. WHEAT is declining; sales of No. 2 at $2 26@$2 30; No. 3 at $2 05; rejected, $1 50. OATS are dull and lower; sales at 73c. for No. 1. CORN is declining; sales at 96c. for No. 2. RECEIPTS—1,000 bbls. Flour, 16,000 bushels Wheat, 9,000 bushels Oats, 6,500 bush. Corn. SHIPMENTS—1,800 bbls. Flour, 28,000 bushels Wheat, 2,000 bushels Oats, 5,000 bushels Corn.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Friday, May 31.

FLOUR is drooping. WHEAT is dull and declining. CORN is inactive and declined 2c.; sales at $1 04 for No. 1. OATS have declined 2c.; sales at 78c. for No. 1. FREIGHTS are nominal.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Friday, May 31.

COTTON is firm and in fair demand; Middling, 25½c. Business was restricted on account of holders asking an advance; good grades were very scarce, and the offerings were light; receipts, 430 bales.

MEMPHIS, Friday, May 31.

COTTON firm: Middling Uplands, 24½c.@25c.; receipts of the week, 684 bales; exports, 1,855 bales. The receipts of the month were 5,508 bales; exports 13,061 bales; stock on hand, 11,900 bales. The other markets are unchanged.

MOBILE, Friday, May 31.

COTTON—Middling 24½c.; sales, 650 bales; receipts, [illegible] bales. Sales of the week, 3,350 bales; exports, 1,014 bales; stock on hand, 32,992 bales.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Friday, May 31.

COTTON is active and firmer; sales 140 bales; Middling, 25½c.@26c.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Friday, May 31.

COTTON is unchanged. SPIRITS TURPENTINE are dull at 51c. RESIN is steady at $3@$6.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Friday, May 31.

COTTON is firmer and more active; sales, 260 bales; receipts, 28 bales; Middling 24c.@24½c.

AN EVIDENCE OF MERIT.—The world-renowned reputation UNDERHILL'S new style of gents' hats has acquired shows conclusively that they are the best. Sold at No. 689 Broadway and No. 186 Fulton-st.—*Advertisement.*

[Advertisement.]

THE RETORT COURTEOUS.

"You're a dull looking set," as SOZODONT said to the neglected teeth. "We shall soon improve under your auspices," as the neglected teeth said to SOZODONT.

[Advertisement.]

Vernal showers have saturated the earth and rendered May and moisture synonymous terms. But shower-proof are the Spring Hats of KNOX, No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-street, and No. 533 Broadway, under the Prescott House. These establishments are all ablaze with the crowning glory of Metropolitan fashion—KNOX'S new Hats.

[Advertisement.]

Ladies it is perfectly proper for you to call at the office of the Burglar Alarm Telegraph, and understand how simple it is and how it is applied invisibly and without damage to the windows and doors of your parlors. E. HOLMES, No. 201 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

Ladies do not fail to see the announcement of Mme DEMOREST'S grand opening of the Summer fashions for ladies' and childrens' dress, on Monday next, at Nos. 473 and 838 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

Passengers Sailed.

MAY 31—*In steamship Atlantic, for Bremen*—Mrs. Josephine R. Pearson, Miss Franziska Harmishfaeger, Mrs. Kitzing, sister and 2 children, Mrs. C. A. Sheerer, G. M. Fisher, New-York; R. Leese, lady and 2 children, Jersey City; Mr. Cramer, lady and infant, San Francisco; Jacob Rich, San Jose; R. Wild and family, H. Wild, Cedar Falls; T. G. Siebeneck, Pittsburgh; Miss Rosalie Schlaeter, Dr. Horace Webster and lady, Miss Webster, P. Volkaner, New-York; Miss A. C. Morris, Morrisania; Miss M. T. Moss, Philadelphia; James K. Harding, St. John, N. B.; H. Hansen, St. Thomas; Mr. Jose Rubosi, Matamoras; F. Ludlam, Nathaniel Travis and family, W. M. Fanning, New-York; C. Shaw and lady, Philadelphia; T. McHenry and family, Maryland; C. G. Hermer and lady, Allentown; Michael Martin, Henry Rieckel, Henry Nebe, Detroit; T. N. Kornahren, Charleston; Miss Augusta, San Francisco; Capt. Stechmann, T. Berbecker, Chicago; H. Ranke, New-York; Ph. A. Kempen and sister, Dayton; H. Capirer, Detroit; H. Bockmann, A. Taeger, W. Luders, New-York; Michael Eckert and lady, Cincinnati; Jacob Ott, and daughter, New-York; B. A. Ahrendahl, Texas; C. F. Moeller, H. Eckart, San Francisco; Christoph Riecker and family, Detroit; John Carlson, Chicago; Geo. Koch, Wolf Stern, New-York; Mrs. Anna W. Helmench, Brooklyn; Henry Metje, lady and infant, New-York; Henry Wilminde, H. Kahne, Cincinnati; A. Holm, Lizette Holm, Mrs. Mary Hift, New-York; Johann Madori, Havre; John Lander and family, John Peters, Anton. Ranwolff and family, Ferdinand Rudolph, Chicago; John Rob, New-York; Fred. Nolh, Chicago, and others in the steerage.

Passengers Arrived.

MAY 31—*In steamship Deutschland, from Bremen*—H. E. Holke and wife, H. Glentworth, Julius Huffer, W. Hoffman, Adolph Rettberg and family, Susan Lavelly, John Pauline and child, Wm. Weil and family, Leopold Weil and family, Pepie Hummel, John Brown, Edw. Innes, Leopold Hermann, A. Dittner, Marie Neustadter, Johanne Schuhmann, John Schuster, D. W. Cady and wife, Maria Leigh, Col. John Gowen, George Crovey.

MAY 31—*In steamship Bellona, from London and Havre*—W. Littlewood, Henrietta Littlewood, Mrs. Martha Rofe and family, Mrs. Ann Germain and family, Mr. and Mrs. Braubach, Mr. and Mrs. Benj. Wright, Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Caswell and family, Mrs. Martha Wyatt, Wm. Wyatt.

MAY 31—*In steamship Bavaria, from Hamburg*—Elise Schien, Fanny Meyer, Gustav Alexander, C. G. Schumacher, H. Sonnenschen, W. Weiseles, H. Siemon, David Nathan, Geo. F. Ulex. Aug. Vogel.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises ..... 4 31 | Sun sets ..... 7 24 | Moon rises ... 4 02
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook. 6 47 | Gov. Island. 7 36 | Hell Gate 8 58

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, May 31.

Cleared.

Steamships Germania, (Hamb.,) Schwensen, Hamburg, Kunhardt & Co.; Atlantic, Hoyer, Bremen, via Southampton, I. Taylor; Europe, (Fr.,) Lemaire, Havre, Geo. Mackenzie; Pennsylvania, (Br.,) Lewis, Liverpool, Nat. Steam Nav. Co.; Acadia, (Br.,) Lees, Glasgow, Francis Macdonald Co.

Ships Granite State, Wicks, San Francisco, S. L. Merchant & Co.; Dunkeld, (Br.,) Toms, St. John, N. B.

Barks Sacramento, Lawson, Fernandina, N. L. McCready & Co.; Anna & Marie, (Prus.,) Bartels, Santander, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Inca, (Brem.,) Reujes, Bremen, H. Koop & Co.; M. B. Roberts, Burns, Bridgeport, C. B., Brett, Son & Co.; Norton Stover, Stover, Portland, Me.; Eagle, Wilkinson, Cardenas, J. E. Ward & Co.; Reina del Sud, (Argen.,) Weeks, New-Bedford, James Henry; Morning Star, (Br.,) Waugh, St. Jago de Cuba, Waydell & Co.; Oder, (Br.,) Cameron, Cow Bay, Steel & Gamble; B. U. M. S., Howard, Cork for orders, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Sandy Hook, George, Cadiz, Tupper & Beattie.

Brigs Wm. Muir, (Br.,) Arnold, Port-au-Prince, Brett, Son & Co.; Jeremiah, Ford, St. Croix, Walsh & Carver; Mary Plumer, Plumer, Buenos Ayres, J. Norton, Jr.; Marianne III., (Port.,) Pulha, Lisbon, L. E. Amsinck & Co.

Schooners John, Jones, Wilmington, N. C., E. S. Powell; Burdett Hart, Fenton, New-Orleans, N. H. Brigham; Norah, Locke, Locke, Bridgeport, C. B.; Susan Carter, Sweetland, Boston, Ferguson & Wood; Nellie Gay, Gay, Jacksonville, W. Ray; Gun Rock, Bryce, Amesboro, Mass., Jed Frye & Co.; Anglo-American, (Br.,) Nickerson, Harbor Island, R. B. Eldridge; Amy M., (Br.,) McNiel, Port Gilbert, Morrison & Phillips; H. L. Russell, Mahoffey, Mobile, Ala., N. L. McCready & Co.

Barge J. A. Shriver, Cliff, Baltimore.

Sloops John Adams, Hallock, Newark, Rackett & Taylor; Mary Gray, Allen, Uncasville, N. J. Johnson.

Arrived.

Steamship Bavaria, (Hamb.,) Meyer, Hamburg May 16, with mdse. and 764 passengers to Kunhardt & Co. Had strong westerly winds the entire passage; crossed the Banks in lat. 41 30; saw no ice.

Steamship Virgo, Bulkley, Savannah May 23, via Fortress Monroe 27 hours, to Murray, Ferris & Co. Was towed from the latter place by steamtug Philip, having her shaft broken.

Steamship Bellona, (Br.,) Dixon, London May 12, and Havre 14th, with mdse. and 471 passengers to Howland & Aspinwall. May 25, lat. 45 4, lon. 50 8, saw bark Sarah, bound W. 26th, lat. 44 14, lon. 54 49, saw ship Themis, bound E.

Steamship Deutschland, (Brem.,) Wessels, Bremen May 18, and Southampton 21st, at 2:25 P. M., with mdse. and 767 passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Had light north and variable winds the whole passage. May 22, 10 P. M., lat. 49 42, lon. 11 16 W., passed ship Kingfisher.

Steamship Hatteras, Alexander, Richmond and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Murray, Ferris & Co.

Steamer Concordia, Sears, Boston.

Ship Otago, (of Rockland,) Thorndike, San Francisco Feb. 1, with mdse. to Willets & Co. Passed Cape Horn March 24.

Bark Carlota, (of Turks Island,) Wilkens, Arecibo, P. R., May 17, with sugar to Dallett & Bliss. May 28, lat. 36 49, lon. 73 45, passed through a lot of wrecked cabin stuff. 29th, lat. 38 30, lon. 73 50, passed several bundles of shingles and pieces of boards.

Bark G. W. Horton, (of Rockland,) Butler, Trinidad de Cuba 17 ds., with sugar to Metcalf & Duncan. May 22, off Cape Florida, had a heavy squall from E. N. E.; lost maintopgallantmast and the head of maintopmast, lost and split sails, &c.

Brig Hiterdolen, (Norw.,) Hoel, Rio Janeiro 63 ds., with coffee to Funch, Meincke & Wendt.

Brig S. Strout, Wallace, Brunswick, Ga., 7 ds., with lumber to James Henry.

Brig Flor del Mar, (Br.,) Pettes, Windsor, N. S., 10 ds., with plaster to Crandall, Umphray & Co.

Brig Ellen Stevens, Phinney, Providence.

Schr. Lena Hume, Appleby, Matanzas 12 ds., via Holmes' Hole, with molasses to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. Harbinger, Ryder, Whiting, Me., with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. J. M. Bayles, Arnold, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. S. P. Adams, Donovan, St. John, N. B., 10 ds., with spiles to Brett, Son & Co.—(Arr. 30th.)

Schr. Clarabel, Sturgis, Albany, for Boston.

Schr. Coral, Kent, Elizabethport, for Norwich.

Schr. Leocadia, Kelly, Salem.

Schr. Cora, Kelly, Boston.

Schr. Maggie Bell, Hall, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. James O'Donahue, Gilkey, New-Haven.

Schr. Veto, Farrington, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. James Henry, Oliver, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. R. J. Hubbard, Barlow, Middletown.

Schr. Gun Rock, Boyd, Elizabethport, for Boston.

WIND—At sunset, N. W.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, May 31—Arr. steamer Equator, from New-York.

Also arr. steamer Glaucus, from New-York.

CHARLESTON, May 31—Sld. brig A. Bradshaw and schr. L. L. Tapley, for Jacksonville, Fla. Off this port, Br. bark Northern Crown, from Newport, Eng.

PHILADELPHIA, May 31—Arr. steamship Pioneer, Wilmington, N. C.; bark Norn, (Br.,) London; brigs Hiram Abiff, Sagua; Alvarado, (Br.,) Messina; Mechanic, Cardenas; schrs. Mary Watkins, (Br.,) Rio Janeiro; Silver Lake, Matanzas.

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 31—Arr. steamship James A. Gary, from Baltimore.

Miscellaneous.

The North German Lloyds steamship Deutschland, Capt. H. Wessels, from Bremen May 18, at 4:20 P. M., and Southampton 21st, at 2:25 P. M., arrived up to the City yesterday at 6 P. M. She brings 268 first and second cabin passengers, and 509 in the steerage, all in good health. She has also 800 tons freight. The steamers of this line are seldom over 10 days making the passage from Southampton.

NOTICE TO COMMANDERS OF VESSELS.—If commanders of all vessels bound to New-Orleans, La., will, on approaching the Southwest Pass Bar, display their signal numbers, if either Marryatt's or Rogers' code, it will enable press reporters at that point to announce them several hours earlier than is practicable at present.

Spoken, &c.

Arabia—Br. ship, strg. N. N. E., April 21, lat. 17 S., lon. 32 32.

Laura—schr., of Annapolis, N. S., from Nassau for Matanzas, May 22.

Laurens—ship, April 20, lat. 17 20 S., lon. 36 15.

Sir Ralph Abercorn—Br. ship, from Canterbury for London, April 4, lat. 40 10 S., lon. 36 20 W.

Foreign Ports.

At Mayaguez, P. R., May 14, bark Monitor, ldg. for Baltimore; brigs Echo, for Baltimore 15th; Alice, for Boston 15th; schr. Eclipse, ldg. for Halifax.

At Cay Francis, May 18, brig Don Quixote, for New-York in 4 ds.; brig Mary C. Roosevelt, for New-Orleans, do.; bark Evening Star, for Cardenas in 2 ds.

At Arecibo, P. R., May 17, brig Eliza Thompson, for New-Haven, to sail May 18; brig E. Durkit, for Baltimore.

A Whole Family Made Happy by a box of DURNO'S CATARRH SNUFF.

Pyle's O. K. Soap—Hard, and not liable to imprudent waste. It recommends itself. Try it. Sold by [illegible]

National Trust Company

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

NEW-YORK, June 1, 1867.

NOTICE.—The books for subscription to the Capital Stock of this Company are now open.

There is now subscribed and asked for over $800,000 of the $1,000,000, making it certain that the stock will be taken very soon.

The charter is unusually guarded, making the public quite secure in any deposits made in the institution.

The charter and franchises are exceedingly valuable.

An investment in the stock of this Company may be considered unusually safe.

Persons desiring shares should apply very soon.

Circulars furnished to applicants by mail, or personally.

The payments will be as follows:

At time of subscribing, 10 per cent.	Sept. 2, 1867, 10 per cent.
June 5, 1867, 15 per cent.	Oct. 1, 1867, 10 per cent.
July 1, 1867, 15 per cent.	Jan. 10, 1868, 15 per cent.
Aug. 1, 1867, 10 per cent.	Feb. 10, 1868, 15 per cent.

Subscribers may pay in the whole amount unpaid and be allowed interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum to the average day of the payment of the calls.

We Regard Mrs. Winslow's Soothing

SYRUP as invaluable for the purposes for which it is designed, and would have it if its price were double what it now is. We shall do all in our power to introduce it among our friends and acquaintances.—*Henry A. Hitchcock, Sturbridge, Mass.* It relieves the child from pain, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, cures wind colic, and sure to regulate the bowels; gives rest and health to the child and comforts the mother.

Be sure and call for

"MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP,"

Having the *fac simile* of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

To let a Cold have its own way, is to

assist in laying the foundation of consumption. To cure the most stubborn Cough or Cold, you have only to use at once Dr. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT. Sold everywhere.

Hull's Demulcent and Bay Rum Soap.

Healing, Fragrant, Durable. Sold everywhere.

Let us be Merciful to Ourselves.

The physical structure of the strongest human being is vulnerable everywhere. Our bodies are endowed by nature with a certain negative power, which protects them to some extent from unwholesome influences; but this protection is imperfect, and cannot safely be relied on in unhealthy regions, or under circumstances of more than ordinary danger. Therefore, it is wisdom, it is prudence, it is common sense, to provide against such contingencies, by taking an *antidote in advance*: in other words, by fortifying the system with a course of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, the most complete protective against all the epidemic and endemic maladies that has ever been administered in any country. As a remedy for Dyspepsia, there is no medicine that will compare with it. Whoever suffers the pangs of indigestion, anywhere on the face of the earth where HOSTETTER'S BITTERS can be procured, does so voluntarily, for as surely as Truth exists, this invaluable Tonic and Alterative would restore his disordered stomach to a healthy condition. To the Bilious it is also especially recommended, and in case of confirmed Constipation it affords speedy and permanent relief. In Canada, West Indies, and Australia, the Bitters rank above all other medicines of the class, and the demand for them in all foreign countries increases every season.

New-York Office No. 36 Dey-st.

All who have not Used Chevalier's Life

FOR THE HAIR within the last month are not aware of the agreeable improvement I have made. The vegetable products of this combination are so carefully blended that all who desire BEAUTIFUL HAIR are charmed with it. It restores gray hair to its original color, strengthens it and increases its growth, stops its falling out at once; is a delicate hair-dressing for young as well as elderly people. Sold by all druggists and fashionable hair-dressers, and at my office, No. 1,123 Broadway, New-York. SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D.

Gorham Plated Ware.

A full assortment at the lowest prices.

HOWARD & CO., No. 619 Broadway, N. Y.

Breast milk for infants (a perfect substitute) and nourishment for invalids is COMSTOCK'S RATIONAL FOOD, (Liebig's formula,) 57 Cortlandt-st.

Peter Cooper's Gelatine

makes delicious

JELLIES, BLANC MANGE, CHARLOTTE RUSSE, &c. with great ease.

Directions for use with the packages. For sale by grocers and druggists. Depot, No. 17 Burling-slip, N. Y.

5,000 Pieces

MOSQUITO NETS AND LACES.

For sale at KELTY'S, No. 447 Broadway.

A New and Novel Dentifrice.

Dr. I. W. LYON'S TOOTH TABLETS.—Prepared by an experienced dentist. Indorsed by the profession generally. Contain no injurious ingredients. This form possesses decided advantages. Enough for one brushing contained in each TABLET. Dipping the brush in the box avoided. Several persons may use from the same box with neatness and propriety. Especially convenient for travelers. The merits of these TABLETS over any other dentifrice now in use are admitted by all who have tried them. Sold everywhere. Office No. 767 Broadway, corner of 9th-st.

To Families.

COLGATE & COMPANY recommend to the public their Laundry Soap, believing it to afford greater actual value and economy in consequence of its absolute purity and the superiority of stock employed in its fabrication than any other household soap in use. It may be obtained of all first-class grocers or of the manufacturers, Nos. 53 and 55 John-st., New-York.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

For Sale—The stock, tools, patterns and fixtures, with the good-will of the business, of the late Timothy Conner, deceased, at No. 25 Centre-st. Apply to GEO. F. MERKLEE, No. 77 Bleecker-st., from 7 to 9 A. M., and 1 to 3 P. M.

GEORGE F. MERKLEE, } Executors.
ALFRED B. SANDS,

Brocatel, Terry, Reps, &c.,

For CURTAINS AND FURNITURE.

NEW QUALITIES.

UPHOLSTERERS SUPPLIED at

KELTY'S, No. 447 Broadway.

Clothes-Wringers of all kinds promptly repaired or taken in part pay for the "Universal," with the "stop gear," which is warranted to be durable. Dealers supplied with Doty's Washing-Machine and the "Universal" Wringer. METROPOLITAN WASHING-MACHINE CO., R. C. BROWNING, General Agent, No. 32 Cortlandt-st., opposite Merchants' Hotel.

Cheapest Fashionable Hats in New-York (untrimmed) at GENIN'S, No. 513 Broadway. Seventy-five new styles; every variety of material. The stock comprises fancy styles of great beauty and entirely new, for ladies, children and infants.

GENIN, No. 513 Broadway.

Lace Curtains and Nottingham from auction, at less than gold cost, at wholesale or retail.

G. L. & J. B. KELTY, No. 447 Broadway.

Ladies, don't forget Miller's Celebrated Shoe Establishment is still at No. 387 Canal-st., where you can obtain them at all styles and prices. After July 1, Union-square.

The Nearest Approach to Perfect beauty is a charming form. Mammarial Balm and Breast Elevators develop physiologically. Depot No. 907 Broadway or No. 14 East 20th-st.

Lace Curtains.

New Spring Styles now ready.

G. L. & J. B. KELTY, No. 447 Broadway.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silk elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

At Everdell's Card Depot, No. 302 Broadway, the most elegant wedding notes and cards in the City.

Christadoro's Hair Dye is Universally acknowledged as the best extant. Factory 6 Astor House.

Curtains, a Specialty at

KELTY'S, No. 447 Broadway.

Florence Sewing-Machines.

REVERSIBLE FEED LOCK-STITCH.

Best family sewing-machine in the world.

FLORENCE S. M. CO., No. 505 Broadway.

The Singer Manufacturing Co.

SEWING-MACHINES.

No. 458 Broadway, New-York.

Willcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine.

"Its seam is less liable to rip than the Lock-Stitch." [*Judge's Report," at the "Grand Trial.*"] 508 Broadway.

The Howe Machine Co.'s Lock-stitch Sewing-Machines.—ELIAS HOWE, Jr., (original inventor of Sewing Machine,) President, 699 Broadway, N. Y.

Weed Sewing-Machines.—THE NEW MODEL—Worthy of attention. Salesroom, No. 613 Broadway.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Sewing-machines, No. 495 Broadway, New-York.

Wheeler & Wilson's Lock-Stitch Sewing-Machine and Button-hole Machine, 625 B'way.

MARRIED.

BROWN—SCOFIELD.—On Wednesday, May 29, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Mr. Tatlock, of St. John's Parish, JOHN A. BROWN, Esq., of New-York, to Miss ADELAIDE L. SCOFIELD, daughter of George Scofield, Esq., of Stamford, Conn.

CRAFT—SEARS.—In Milton, N. Y., on Thursday, May 30, by Rev. Joel Croft, JAMES S. CRAFT to MARY S., daughter of Capt. S. Sears. No cards.

DYAS—GEDNEY.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday evening, May 29, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. F. S. De Hass, SAMUEL DYAS to EMILY, daughter of Henry Gedney, both of Brooklyn. No cards.

MERRIAM—BRADLEY.—At Meriden, Conn., on Wednesday, May 29, by Rev. F. P. Tower, assisted by Rev. Charles Fletcher, of New-Haven, Mr. GEORGE C. MERRIAM, of St. Johnsbury, Vt., to Miss HELEN B. BRADLEY, of Meriden.

VAN NORDEN—PHILIPS.—On Thursday evening, May 30, at the 4th-av. Presbyterian Church, by Rev. Edwin F. Hatfield, D. D., WARNER VAN NORDEN to MARTHA A., daughter of Samuel Philips, Esq., all of New-York City.

DIED.

CHRISTOPHER.—On Thursday, May 30, CATHARINE, widow of the late Richard C. Christopher, in the 78th year of her age.

Her friends and those of her sons, Charles R. and Wm. H. Christopher, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, No. 77 East 70th-st., to-day, (Saturday,) at 2 o'clock P. M.

JACKSON.—On Friday morning, May 31, at his late residence, No. 126 South 9th-st., Williamsburgh, rejoicing in the hope of a glorious resurrection, WILLIAM JACKSON, in the 60th year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from Christ Church, Bedford-av., on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

PRATT.—In Albany, on Thursday, May 30, GEO. SEYMOUR PRATT, son of the late Col. Geo. W. Pratt, and grandson of Hon. Zadoc Pratt, aged 10 years and 9 months.

The relatives, friends and acquaintances of the family are invited to attend his funeral at St. Peter's Church, Albany, on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock, without further notice.

REID.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, May 30, Mrs. ELEANOR REID, widow of the late John Reid, in the 84th year of her age.

The friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend her funeral on Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 110 Joralemon-st., corner of Clinton.

SPRAGUE.—On Friday morning, May 31, ROSWELL SPRAGUE, in the 79th year of his age, after a protracted illness.

His friends and those of his sons, John H. Sprague, Geo. R. Sprague, Corns. J. Sprague, are invited to attend his funeral on Monday morning, June 3, at 9 o'clock, at Mercer-st. Presbyterian Church, near 8th-st.

SHELDON.—Of consumption, on Thursday, May 30, JENNY M. SHELDON, daughter of the late Wm. Henry Sheldon.

Her friends and those of the family are invited to attend the funeral services at the residence of her stepfather, Edgar Pinchot, No. 241 West 23d-st., this day, (Saturday,) June 1, at 1 o'clock.

SINEY.—At Newtown, L. I., on Thursday, May 30, of diabetes, GEORGE SALTER, youngest son of John S. and Catharine L. Siney, in the 6th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from the residence of his parents, Myrtle and Cooper avs., near Cypress Hills Cemetery, on Saturday, June 1, at 2 o'clock P. M.

WARD.—On Thursday morning, May 30, MARGARET MOIR, wife of Thomas Ward.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the house of her sister, Mrs. Ackerman, No. 213 East 55th-st., on Saturday, June 1, at 10 A. M.

WARD.—In Paris, on Sunday, April 28, of apoplexy, HORATIO WARD, of New-York, aged 66 years, of late years a resident of London.

WILLIAMS.—In Brooklyn, on Friday, May 31, FRANCIS CHRISTIANA, youngest child of Beckwith T. and the late Francis Williams, aged 8 months and 13 days.

The funeral will take place from her father's residence, Tompkins-av., this day, (Saturday,) June 1.

MUTUAL LODGE No. 57, I. O. of O. F.—The members of Mutual Lodge, No. 57, are hereby notified to assemble at the Lodge-room, No. 132 Bowery, on Sunday, June 2, at 12½ o'clock, to attend the funeral of our late brother, ARCHIBALD MCCULLUM.

EDWARD ATWELL, N. G.

A CARD.—MOURNING GOODS OF EVERY DEsirable kind, constantly on hand, at JACKSON'S mourning-store, No. 551 Broadway, opposite Tiffany & Co.'s. Prices very reasonable.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY

Are now constructing a railroad from

OMAHA, NEBRASKA,

westward toward the Pacific Ocean, making with its connections an unbroken line

ACROSS THE CONTINENT.

The Company now offer a limited amount of their

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

having thirty years to run, and bearing annual interest, payable on the first days of January and July, in the City of New-York, at the rate of

SIX PER CENT. IN GOLD,

AT

NINETY CENTS ON THE DOLLAR.

This road was completed from Omaha 305 miles west on the 1st of January, 1867, and is fully equipped, and trains are regularly running over it. The Company has now on hand sufficient iron, ties, &c., to finish the remaining portion to the eastern base of the Rocky Mountains, 212 miles, which is under contract to be done Sept. 1 of this year, and it is expected that the entire road will be in running order from Omaha to its western connection with the Central Pacific, now being rapidly built eastward from Sacramento, California, during 1870.

MEANS FOR CONSTRUCTION.

Estimating the distance to be made by the Union Pacific Company at 1,565 miles, they have the following available means.

United States Six per Cent. Thirty-Year Bonds, issued on the completion and acceptance of each section of 20 miles by Government Commissioners, at the average rate of about $28,250 per mile	$44,208,000
The Company's own First Mortgage Bonds, permitted by the Government to be issued to the same amount	44,208,000
A Donation from the Government of 12,800 acres of land per mile, amounting to 20,032,000 acres, and estimated to be worth	30,000,000
Total	$118,416,000

This is exclusive of an authorized Capital Stock of one hundred million dollars, of which five millions have already been paid in, and of which it is not supposed that more than twenty-five millions at most will be required.

By Special Act of Congress, U. S. Bonds are made a *Second Mortgage,* on which the interest is paid by the U. S. Treasury, but one-half of the Company's bills against the Government for transportation, mails, &c., are retained by its officers as a sinking fund to be applied to the payment of interest and principal.

By Special Act of Congress, the Company's Bonds now offered are made a First Mortgage upon the entire line, and they cannot be issued to a greater amount than the Bonds of the U. S. for the same purpose.

THE COST OF THE ROAD.

The cost of the 305 miles of the Union Pacific Road already completed with depots, stations, locomotives, &c., was $50,000 per mile, and it is believed by the engineers that without the equipment, the remainder of the line can be finished for not more than $70,000 per mile—making the total cost of 1,565 miles from Omaha to the California State line about one hundred millions of dollars. From this apparent excess of means, a considerable portion of the actual value of the lands must be deducted, as to realize it they must be gradually put on the market.

PROSPECT FOR BUSINESS.

The interest on the bonds will be more than paid by the profits of the different sections of the road as they are completed, the earnings for the first two weeks in May having been $113,000.

The recent completion of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad to Omaha, makes a direct eastern connection with all the Atlantic States, and other railroad concentrating at Omaha, and now nearly finished, will be tributary to the Union Pacific.

It needs no argument to show that the business over the only line of railroad between the Atlantic and Pacific must be immense, and as there will be no competition, remunerative rates can be obtained. Beside its through traffic, the completion of this road will open up the vast mining regions of the mountains to settlement, and ensure large returns for transportation.

VALUE AND SECURITY OF THE BONDS.

The Company respectfully submit that the above statement of facts fully demonstrates the security of their bonds, and as additional proof they would suggest that the bonds now offered are less than ten million dollars on 517 miles of road, on which over twenty million dollars have already been expended. On 330 miles of this road the cars are now running, and the remaining 187 miles are nearly completed.

At the present rate of premium on gold these bonds pay an annual interest on their present cost of

NINE PER CENT.,

and it is believed that on the completion of the road, like the Government bonds, they will go above par. The Company intend to sell but a limited amount at the present low rate, and retain the right to advance the price at their option.

Subscriptions will be received in New-York by the

CONTINENTAL NATIONAL BANK,
No. 7 Nassau-st.
CLARK, DODGE & CO., BANKERS,
No. 51 Wall-st.
JOHN J. CISCO & SON, BANKERS,
No. 33 Wall-st.

And by Banks and Bankers generally throughout the United States, of whom maps and descriptive pamphlets may be obtained. They will also be sent by mail from the Company's office, No. 20 Nassau-st., New-York, on application. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, who alone will be responsible to them for the safe delivery of the bonds.

JOHN J. CISCO, Treasurer,
New-York.

SLEEVE-BUTTONS AND STUDS—NEW STYLES.

Two, Three, Four, Five, Six, Eight, Ten to Seventy-five dollars a set, for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

IF YOU HAVE THE DYSPEPSIA, HEADache, dizziness, costiveness, piles, oppression after eating, sour rising, or any indigestion or biliousness, if you do not thank us after using HARRISON'S PERISTALTIC LOZENGES, we will forfeit the price of the box. Sold at No. 1 Tremont Temple, Boston, and everywhere.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DR. VON EISENBERG

Begs to inform his patients and the public in general that he has now opened his new and spacious Consulting Rooms at No. 251 5th-av., where he attends to all diseases of the Eye, Ear, Catarrh, Throat and Asthma.

Dr. Von Eisenberg has spared neither labor nor expense to add many additions and improvements to his

ÆSTHETICO-NEURALGICON,

The celebrated apparatus invented by

DR. VON EISENBERG,

For the cure of all diseases of the

EYE, EAR, CATARRH,

DISEASES OF THE THROAT, ASTHMA.

Affections of the Voice, Laryngeal, Bronchial and Pulmonary Complaints, Disordered Functions of the Digestive Organs.

Dr. Von Eisenberg has to state that in inviting the first authorities from the best Medical Colleges of New-York to witness the operation and effect of his extraordinary valuable invention, with its new and wonderful additions, it must be understood that it does not cure every ailment in the world, but it does cure all the diseases above enumerated, such as Impaired Sight, Noises in the Head, Discharges from the Ear, Deafness, Sore Throat, Chronic Catarrh in its worst stage, Lung and Liver Diseases, Inflammation of the Air Cells of the Lungs, restores the Nervous Power, Cures Consumption, Phthisis or wasting away.

Ascorides and Galeboth Dioen say, "Sympathy and antipathy are two hinges upon which the whole model of physic turns. The physician who minds them not is like a door off its hooks, and is more like to do his patients harm than to cure them."

Thousands have been cured by one application of his Æsthetico-Neuralgicon. Dr. VON EISENBERG has no nostrum requiring secrecy to insure its efficacy, for his treatment is based on long experience, assiduous attention, continued and successful practice, and by his peculiar process he is enabled to restore the sufferer to his normal condition of health. Hundreds, it is well known, have come forward to testify publicly, that they were cured by a single application; and many, as they themselves express, have been actually saved from the grave.

"EARS TO THE DEAF."

NEW-YORK, May 21, 1867.

The undersigned has been deaf in the right ear for a great length of time, had been troubled with disagreeable noises in the head. I submitted to an operation by Dr. Von Eisenberg, who by his great skill completely restored the hearing in one operation, in about five minutes' time. I am perfectly satisfied, and would warmly recommend any person suffering from that disagreeable ailment (deafness) to place himself immediately under the care of this eminently skillful and successful physician.

THOMAS J. MOORE,
No. 333 Greenwich-st.

Dr. VON EISENBERG'S office is No. 251 5th-av.

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 23, 1867.

Dr. Von Eisenberg, 5th-av., New-York:

DEAR SIR: If the following statement can be of service to you I can have no objection to your publishing the same. I feel very grateful to you, and cheerfully bear testimony to your eminent skill as displayed in my case.

I had long suffered with deafness, which seemed to be growing greater every year, and while in New-York, in October last, by the advice of one of my friends, I called upon you. I did not, however, expect to be relieved, as I had already expended considerable sums in consulting various physicians and surgeons, whose advice had not in the slightest degree benefited me. To my great delight, however, I found my hearing improved after the first consultation, and after paying you ten visits during the space of a fortnight, I could hear almost as well as in the days of my youth. The cure in my case seems to myself and friends almost miraculous, and I ought to state that I experienced no pain whatever from your operations or applications.

I send this by the hand of my friend, Col. J. B. Williamson, who can certify to all the statements I have herein made.

In conclusion, I would state that upon learning that my means were limited, you made a considerable reduction in your charges.

Grateful, your sincere friend and obedient servant,

CHARLES H. LEDWITH.

CONSULTING ROOMS, NO. 251 5TH-AV.,
Northeast corner 28th-st., New-York.

KNAPP'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF ROOTS,

FOR MAKING THAT CELEBRATED SUMMER BEVERAGE KNOWN AS KNAPP'S ROOT BEER.

The attention of druggists, root-beer makers and the public in general is called to the above preparation. It can be made with but little trouble and at a trifling expense. Put up in bottles at 40 cents and 75 cents, making 10 and 25 gallons. FOR MANUFACTURERS, in quart bottles, at $4, making 200 gallons, and one gallon tin cans at $12, making 800 gallons of the beer.

Sold by P. B. KNAPP & CO., No. 362 Hudson-st., New-York, and by druggists generally.

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Also for exterminating bugs, roaches and insects of all kinds.

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JAMES BUCHAN & CO.,
No. 190 Elizabeth-st.

SAVE THE CHILDREN.

The benevolent are respectfully solicited to consider the following statements of the objects, progress and present necessities of the New-York Juvenile Asylum:

Since the opening of this institution in 1852, fifteen years, more than 12,000 children between seven and fourteen years of age have been intrusted to its care, either by the magistrates, their parents, or their own voluntary action. Found in circumstances of want and suffering, abandonment, neglect and beggary or truancy, they were exposed to the danger of speedily reaching the class of incipient criminals, but through the blessing of Divine Providence, after careful training and judicious discipline, have been restored to correct habits, and returned to their friends, or furnished with good homes. Many parents also, have, by the detention of their children, been reclaimed from vicious and criminal habits and indulgences. Although gathered, as very many of these children have been, from abodes of extreme poverty, exposed to the influences of crowded and filthy habitations, with poor and scanty food, yet by careful treatment, good sanitary arrangements and generous diet we have lost by death in fourteen years only fifty-two children out of 12,000, less than half per cent., and only one death in 1864, 5, 6, out of 2,500 commitments, and an average family of 600 children in the Asylum and House of Reception. Notwithstanding the gratifying success of the Institution in correcting those committed to its care, it is shown by the statistics of juvenile delinquency in our City, that with the rapid increase of our population, the number of youthful offenders also increases, and it is believed that one abundant fountain whence this stream of corruption flows is truancy and its attendant evils.

To provide the means of checking this is the great object now sought.

By the amendment of our charter, we have the power to carry out the "Act to provide for the care and instruction of idle and truant children," passed April, 1853, thus far a dead letter on our statute-books, for the want of a house adapted to the proper care of such subjects, and $50,000 has been appropriated by the Legislature for this purpose, when a corresponding sum has been obtained in money or approved security by voluntary subscriptions.

By the erection of an additional wing to the Asylum on 176th-st., as a "Reformatory for Girls," many will be saved from an exposure to a life of vice, and suitable accommodations furnished for idle and truant children.

With this brief recital of their past history and of their present wants, the Directors submit this appeal for $50,000, with a confident expectation that it will receive a favorable response from an intelligent community, who have thus far sustained this important effort to save the neglected and destitute children of our City. Donations may be sent to

A. R. WETMORE, President, No. 81 Vesey-st.
J. B. COLLINS, Treasurer, No. 40 Wall-st.

Donations will be acknowledged.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR Great Britain and the Continent, via Southampton and Hamburg, per steamer GERMANIA; for Ireland, via Queenstown, per steamer CITY OF BALTIMORE, will close at this office on SATURDAY, the 1st day of June, at 10:30 A. M. The mails for France, via Brest and Havre, per steamer EUROPE, will close at this office on SATURDAY, June 1, at 9:30 A. M., and at the up-town offices as follows: Stations A and B, 8:05 A. M.; Stations C and D, 7:45 A. M.; Stations E and F, 7:30 A. M.; Station G, 7:25 A. M.; Station O, 7:55 A. M.

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INVALIDS' WHEEL-CHAIRS, FOR IN OR OUT-DOOR USE, FROM $20.

Invalids' carriages to order.

Patent cantering horses, $12 to $25.

Child's carriages, swings, hobby-horses, &c.

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DYSPEPSIA—THAT "PARENT OF A THOUsand ills," can be easily cured by the faithful use of Dr. LANGLEY'S ROOT AND HERB BITTERS. They strengthen the appetite, promote digestion, expel humors invigorate the system, and restore lost health. Sold by all druggists. Try them.

HILL'S HAIR DYE, 50 CENTS, BLACK or brown, instantaneous, best and cheapest in use; quantity equals any dollar size. Depot removed to No. 95 Duane-st. Sold by all druggists.

HILL, THE INIMITABLE, HAS RESUMED hair-cutting. Studio for the manipulation of hair, whiskers, shampooing and dying, No. 95 Duane-st., two doors west of Broadway.

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10,000.

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These celebrated arms, of which more than 100,000 were made for the United States Government during the late war, are new, inspected, in perfect order, packed in original cases, and the only lot now for sale.

Will be sold in lots to suit purchasers, by

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GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICE.

The editions of Charles Dickens' Works published by T. B. Peterson & Brothers, No. 306 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia, are the best and cheapest editions published in the world. In fact, "Petersons' Editions" are the only uniform ones published in the world, containing all the original illustrations by Cruikshank, Phiz, Leech, Browne, Maclise, and other artists. The Illustrated Edition contains near Six Hundred Illustrations. The following is a list of the various editions and styles of binding of Charles Dickens' Works as published by T. B. Peterson & Brothers, twenty-three in all, with the reduced price for each.

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David Copperfield	1 50	Martin Chuzzlewit	1 50
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With many illustrations.

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OFFICE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY,
NO. 187 WEST-ST., NEW-YORK, May 16, 1867.

THE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY hereby give notice that all bids made under the Circular of April 1 for the extension of the First Mortgage Bonds at the office of the Company in New-York, at a premium of one per cent., are accepted, and all bids above that premium are also accepted, and the bonds will be extended at the same rate of one per cent. premium.

The Company are now ready to attach coupon sheets to and extend the bonds of those holders whose bids are accepted as above specified, on their presentation at the office of the Company in the City of New-York and payment of the premium of ten (10) dollars on each bond. The same terms are accorded to other holders who have bid a less premium than one per cent., or have failed to make proposals, on notice to the Company, to be given in writing on or before the 15th of June next.

All other holders are hereby notified that the principal of their bonds will be paid to them and interest thereon cease at maturity.

ROBERT H. BERDELL, President.

OFFICE OF THE NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 114 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 28, 1867.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of the North American Fire Insurance Company, held at the office of the Company on Monday, the 27th inst., the following gentlemen were unanimously elected:

James W. Otis,	W. Whitewright,	Jas. B. Johnston,
Josiah Lane,	W. Blackstone,	Sidney Brooks,
R. M. Blatchford,	Joshua J. Henry,	Henry Parish,
Caleb Swan,	Acton Civill,	John Bryan,
Thos. W. Gale,	Jno. Auchincloss,	E. H. R. Lyman,
Dan'l F. Fearing,	Oliver S. Carter,	Henry G. Rice,
Chas. Williams,	O. H. Shepard,	R. W. Bleecker.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, JAMES W. OTIS was unanimously elected President, R. W. BLEECKER Vice-President, and FRANKLIN H. CARTER Secretary.

By order. F. H. CARTER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD CO.,
NO. 270 WEST 30TH-ST.,
NEW-YORK, May 11, 1867.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Hudson River Railroad Co., for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 270 West 30th-st., New-York City, on MONDAY, June 10, 1867. Polls will be open from 12 M. until 2 P. M., and as much longer not beyond the setting of the sun on the same day, as the Inspectors may find necessary to receive the votes of electors presenting themselves.

The transfer books will be closed from 4 o'clock P. M. on the 20th of May, until 9 o'clock A. M. on the 11th day of June. AUGUSTUS SCHELL, Secretary.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY CO.,
SECRETARY'S OFFICE, CHICAGO, May 1, 1867.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE BONDholders and stockholders of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on THURSDAY, the 6th day of June, 1867, at 11 o'clock A. M.

JAMES R. YOUNG, Secretary.

The Transfer Books of the Stocks, and the Bond Registry of this Company will be closed on the 11th inst., at 2 P. M., and open on the 7th day of June next at 10 o'clock A. M. A. L. PRITCHARD, Treasurer.

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF
NEW-YORK, May 25, 1867.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN PURSUANT to charter that the second installment of fifteen dollars on each share of Stock in the National Trust Company of the City of New-York, is due on the 8th of June next.

Subscribers will please call at the Ninth National Bank, No. 363 Broadway, corner of Franklin-st., and pay the installment, and also bring with them the original receipt for first installment, in order that this payment may be receipted upon it.

JAMES MERRILL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD COMPANY, CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 27, 1867.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of other appropriate business, will be held at the Company's office, in the City of Cleveland, on WEDNESDAY, June 19, 1867, the polls opening at 11 o'clock A. M., and closing at 3 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed on SATURDAY, June 8, 1867, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopened on the morning of THURSDAY, June 20, 1867.

WM. F. STAUNTON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.,
NEW-YORK, May 18, 1867.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of two and a half per cent. out of the net earnings, payable at the office of the Company, on the 10th day of June, prox. Transfer-books will be closed on the 25th day of May, inst., and reopened on Wednesday, 12th of June, prox.

HENRY J. QUINAN, Secretary.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, TREASURER'S OFFICE,
SPRINGFIELD, May 22, 1867.

THE INTEREST WHICH WILL BECOME due on the first Monday of July next upon Stock of the State of Illinois will be paid at the American Exchange National Bank in the City of New-York from the 1st to the 16th, inclusive, of July A. D. 1867.

GEO. W. SMITH, State Treasurer.

NEW-YORK GOLD EXCHANGE BANK,
NO. 58 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 23, 1867.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS bank have declared a dividend of eight per cent. on the capital stock, free of the Government tax, payable on the 11th day of June next. The Transfer Books will be closed on the 1st, and reopened on the 12th proximo.

JACOB RUSSELL, Cashier.

NOTICE.—THOSE OF THE STOCK AND BONDholders in the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company who are opposed to the present management of the road, and who believe in running the road for the interest of the stockholders, instead of local individual interests, will send their proxies to vote at coming election, 6th proximo, to RUFUS HATCH & CO., No. 17 Broad-st.

OFFICE OF THE GREENWICH INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 155 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 27, 1867.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS will be held at the office of this Company on MONDAY, the 3d day of June next. Poll open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. JAMES HARRISON, Secretary.

FINANCIAL

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Coupon, 1881.....	111⅝	111¾	July, 7-30.	105⅝	105¾
5-20 Regist'd '62.	106¼	106⅝	June, C.I.Nt's, '64	119½	119¾
5-20 Coupon, '62.	109⅜	109⅝	July, C.I.Nt's, '64	118¾	119
5-20 Coupon, '64.	105⅜	105¾	Aug., C.I.Nt's, '64	118¼	118¾
5-20 Coupon, '65.	106⅛	106½	Oct., C.I.Nt's, '64	117⅛	117½
5-20 " new, '65.	108	108¼	Dec., C.I.Nt's, '64	116¼	116½
10-40 Registered.	99⅜	99⅝	May, C.I.Nt's, '65	115⅝	116
10-40 Coupon.....	99½	99⅝	Aug., C.I.Nt's, '65	114⅝	115
Gold..............	136⅞	137	Sept., C.I.Nt's, '65	114¼	114½
August, 7-30.....	106⅛	106⅜	Oct., C.I.Nt's, '65	113⅝	114

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PROPOSALS FOR $100,000.

MINNESOTA STATE LOAN.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, OFFICE OF STATE TREASURER,
SAINT PAUL, May 4, 1867.

The Legislature of the State of Minnesota having passed at its last session an act authorizing the issue of the bonds of the State to the amount of One Hundred Thousand Dollars, the proceeds to be applied to defray the building expenses of State Institutions, which said act was approved by the Governor, March 9, 1867,

Notice is hereby given, that proposals will be received by the undersigned for the whole or part of said amount at the banking office of Messrs. P. M. Myers & Co., No. 24 Pine-st., New-York, until SATURDAY, June 1, 1867, at 12 o'clock M.

The bonds will be issued in sums of one thousand dollars each, bearing date July 1, 1867, and payable ten years after date.

No bids will be received for these bonds at less than their par value, nor at a greater rate of interest than seven per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually in New-York, as specified in the act aforesaid, and the bonds will be awarded to the highest bidder.

The money to be paid in United States Treasury notes, in New-York or Saint Paul, on delivery of the bonds on the 1st of July, 1867.

Bids should be indorsed "Proposals for Loan," and addressed to the undersigned, care of Messrs. P. M. Myers & Co., No. 24 Pine-st., New-York City.

CHARLES SCHEFFER,
Treasurer of the State of Minnesota.

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These bonds are confidently recommended to investors as a security of undoubted safety.

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SUBSCRIPTION TO NEW STOCK.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY
CO., OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
PITTSBURGH, PENN., May 28, 1867.

Notice is hereby given that, in pursuance of authority recently granted to the Board of Directors of this Company, books of subscription will be opened at the office of WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., New-York, from the 20th to the 29th day of June next, inclusive, for the taking of 15,000 shares in the new stock of the Company at 80 per cent. of its par value: 20 per cent. of such par value, representing the amount of bonds redeemed by the Sinking Funds, being credited to the subscribers.

Those who are registered as shareholders on the 10th day of June will possess the privilege of subscribing to the extent of 15 per cent. of the shares then standing in their name. Such 80 per cent. will be payable in cash at the time of subscription. Certificates for such new stock will be ready for delivery during the month of July. The transfer books will close on said 10th day of June, at 3 o'clock P. M., and will reopen on the morning of the 17th of June next.

By order of the Board,
F. M. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

NOTICE.

The stockholders of the MILWAUKEE AND PRAIRIE DU CHIEN RAILWAY COMPANY will hold their annual meeting for the choice of Directors, and to transact any other business that may properly come before them, at the Company's office in Milwaukee, June 19, 1867, at 12 o'clock M. The transfer-books will be closed June 4, and reopen June 24, 1867.

By order of the Directors,
ALEX. MITCHELL, President.

NOTICE.

The stockholders of the MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY COMPANY will hold their annual meeting for the choice of Directors, and to transact any other business that may properly come before them, at the Company's office, in Milwaukee, June 20, 1867, at 12 o'clock M. The transfer-books will be closed from June 4 and reopened June 24, 1867.

By order of the Directors,
ALEX. MITCHELL, President.

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OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL
COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May 15, 1867.

AT AN ELECTION FOR MANAGERS, held at this office, on Tuesday, the 14th instant, pursuant to public notice, the following-named gentlemen were duly elected Managers of this Company for the ensuing year:

CHAS. N. TALBOT	JAMES M. HALSTED,
EDWARD J. WOOLSEY,	LE GRAND B. CANNON,
GEO. T. OLYPHANT,	JOHN L. ASPINWALL,
SAM'L B. SCHIEFFELIN,	JAMES R. TAYLOR,
ABIEL A. LOW,	THOMAS DICKSON,
ROBERT L. KENNEDY,	O. DE F. GRANT,
	JOHN JACOB ASTOR, JR.

And at a meeting of the Board of Managers, held this day, GEORGE TALBOT OLYPHANT, Esq., was unanimously reëlected President. By order of the Board.

ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF NEW-YORK AND HAVRE
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, NO. 7 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, May 20, 1867.

NEW-YORK AND HAVRE STEAMSHIP COMPANY.—Annual election for directors will be held at the office of the Company, No. 7 Broadway on June 4, next, between 11 A. M. and 1 P. M.

MORTIMER L. MACKENZIE, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

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OF
JAY COOKE & CO.
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And execute orders for purchase and sale of

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

We have added to our office a Retail Department for the accommodation of the public demand for investment in and exchanges of Government Securities, the purchase of GOLD and INTEREST COUPONS, and the sale of INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS.

SEVEN-THIRTIES CONVERTED INTO FIVE-TWENTIES AT THE MOST FAVORABLE RATES.

JAY COOKE & CO.

HATCH, FOOTE & CO.,

BANKERS
AND DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, ETC.
No. 12 Wall-st., N. Y.

Rates for Exchanging Seven-Thirty Notes,
May 31, 1867.
For AUGUST NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS and pay 1.00 cents DIFFERENCE.
For JUNE NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS and pay 8.40 DIFFERENCE.
For JULY NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS and pay 2.20 DIFFERENCE.
ON EACH $1,000.

MILWAUKEE CITY READJUSTMENT BONDS.

The Coupons due June 1, 1867, will be paid on presentation at the office of

W. SCHALL & CO., No. 61 Broad-st.

NOTICE.—THE BUFFALO, NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD COMPANY will pay the interest on the first mortgage bonds due June 1, on presentation of the coupons, on and after that date, at the National Bank of Commerce in New-York.

The regular semi-annual dividend of 3½ per cent. free of Government tax on the stock payable June 1, will be paid as heretofore, by checks on the Treasurer on same Bank, mailed to stockholders.

CHARLES G. MILLER, President.

BUFFALO, May 30, 1867.

OFFICE OF THE WILLIAMSBURGH GAS LIGHT
COMPANY, BROOKLYN, N. Y., May 15, 1867.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Williamsburgh Gas Light Company, for the election of seven Directors and three Inspectors of Election, will be held at the office of the Company on MONDAY, June 3, next, from 5 to 6 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed from May 27 to June 3, inclusive. C. F. BLODGET, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NORTH CARBONDALE COAL CO.,
No. 319 WALNUT-ST., PHILADELPHIA, May 29, 1867.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders will be held at the office of the Company on MONDAY, June 10, at 12 o'clock M., at which time there will be an election for Directors to serve the ensuing year. CHAS. M. SCHOTT, Secretary.

AN ADJOURNED MEETING OF THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the "Annular Drill Company of New-York City" will be held at No. 50 Greene-st., on SATURDAY, June 8, 1867, at 9½ o'clock A. M., for the election of Directors for the ensuing year. The annual meeting of the Directors and officers will be held at the same place and on the same day as the annual meeting of the stockholders, and immediately after said meeting of stockholders. At the same time and place, alterations or amendments to the by-laws will be proposed. JOHN F. TROW, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Receiver of the Morris Fire and Inland Insurance Company will pay a dividend of 20 per cent. on all claims against the said Company allowed and adjusted by him; such payment to be made at the office of the Company, No. 38 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, on and after the 4th day of June next.

CYRUS CURTISS, Receiver.

NEW-YORK, May 22, 1867.

UNITED STATES BLASTING OIL CO.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company will be held at their office, No. 32 Pine-st., on TUESDAY, June 11, at 12 o'clock M.

JAMES DEVEAU, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, June 1, 1867.

OFFICE UNITED STATES FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
NO. 69 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, May 31, 1867.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR TEN Directors (Class No. 2) will be held at the Company's office on MONDAY, June 10, 1867. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. W. W. UNDERHILL, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, May 27, 1867.

THE TRANSFER-BOOKS OF THE Manhattan Gas Light Company will be closed from this date to the 5th of June next. By order of the Board. S. H. HOWARD, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May 15, 1867.

THIRTY-SIXTH DIVIDEND.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of three per cent. out of the net earnings of the quarter ending April 30, payable at the office of the Company on Saturday, June 1.

The transfer-books will be closed on Thursday, 23d inst., and reopened Monday, June 3.

By order of the Board of Directors.

THEODORE T. JOHNSON, Secretary.

MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, May 24, 1867.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Dividend of Five (5) per Cent. for the current six months, terminating the 31st inst., and One (1) per Cent. additional Dividend for the month of June ensuing, the aggregate dividend of Six (6) per Cent. being payable on the 1st of July next, free of tax. In future the dividends of this Bank will be paid in January and July, instead of June and December as heretofore. The Transfer-books will be closed from June 25 to July 1. J. D. VERMILYE, Cashier.

SAVINGS BANKS.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK,

Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., opposite Cooper Institute.

The new Banking-House of this Institution, now opened, being FIRE-PROOF, and the VAULTS and SAFES BURGLAR-PROOF, adequate protection is afforded against fire and burglary to the property of the depositors. Interest at six per cent., free from Government tax, allowed on deposits.

ISAAC T. SMITH, President.

T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., corner of 14th-st. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST, free of tax. Deposits made on or before June 1 will draw interest from June 1. THOMAS CHRISTY, President.

R. H. BULL, Secretary.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

BOARD OF AUDIT.

NOTICE.

Under and in pursuance of Section 28 (twenty-eight) of an act entitled, "An act to enable the Board of Supervisors of the County of New-York to raise money by tax for certain county purposes, to extend the powers of the Metropolitan Police, and to provide for the auditing and payment of unsettled claims against the said county," passed April 25, 1867. Notice is hereby given that the Board of Audit therein and thereby created for the adjustment and settlement of all legal or equitable claims and accounts outstanding prior to January first, A. D. eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, against the County of New-York, have appointed, and do hereby appoint, TUESDAY, the fourth day of June next, (1867,) at the Court of Common Pleas room, Part I., (Room No. 19,) in the City Hall, in the said City of New-York, as the day and place at which the said Board will proceed with the hearing in open Board of the matters of such claims, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of said day.

The said act contains the following provision:

"All persons having claims against the County of New-York, now unadjusted, are hereby required to present the same to the said Board of Audit within three months from the passage of this act; and in case any person now having an outstanding demand against the County of New-York shall neglect or refuse to present such claims to the Board of Audit within the said period of three months from the passage of this act, he shall be barred from the prosecution or maintenance of any right of action which he may have against the said County of New-York arising therefrom."

RICHARD B. CONNOLLY,
Comptroller City of New-York.
CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW.

NEW-YORK, April 30, 1867.

BOARD OF AUDIT.

NOTICE.

Under and in pursuance of Section 9 (nine) of an act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, entitled "An Act to enable the Board of Supervisors of the County of New-York to raise money by tax for the use of the Corporation of the City of New-York, and in relation to the expenditure thereof, and to provide for the auditing and payment of unsettled claims against said City, and in relation to actions at law against said Corporation," passed April 23, 1867, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Board of Audit therein and thereby created, for the adjustment and settlement of all legal or equitable claims and accounts outstanding prior to January the first, A. D. eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, against the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, have appointed and do hereby appoint TUESDAY, the fourth day of June next, 1867, at the Court of Common Pleas Room, Part I., (Room No. 19,) in the City Hall in the said City of New-York, as the day and place at which the said Board will proceed with the hearing, in open Board, of the matters of such claims, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of the said day.

The said act contains the following provision: "All persons having claims against the City of New-York now unadjusted, are hereby required to present the same to the said Board of Audit within three months from the passage of this act; and in case any person now having an outstanding demand against the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York shall neglect or refuse to present such claims to the Board of Audit within the said period of three months from the passage of this act, he shall be barred from the prosecution or maintenance of any right of action which he may have against the said, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonality of the City of New-York arising therefrom."

RICHARD B. CONNOLLY,
Comptroller City of New-York.
CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW.

NEW-YORK, April 30, 1867.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE MANTELS.—360 MANTELS ON hand of every style and quality, which will be sold for the next 60 days at a liberal deduction, at A. KLABER'S Mantel Warerooms, No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York. Cut this out.

IRON AND METALS.

THOS. J. POPE & BROS.,
PIG IRON, METALS, RAILS, &c.,
No. 292 Pearl, near Beekman-st., New-York.
CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—THE SPACIOUS THREE-STORY brick dwelling-house No. 135 2d-av., on the west side, next above the corner of St. Mark's-place; the house is 35 by 54, with library and billiard-room extension 57 by 19 feet; lot 35 by 120; fully fitted with gas, bath-rooms, water-closets, and warmed by steam apparatus, and other improvements; in complete order. For further particulars inquire of HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER, No. 93 Liberty-st., west of Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE ELEGANT HOUSE NO. 44 East 34th-st., near Madison-av., with stable attached; the house is 33.4 in width, with extra lot on the rear, on which is a first-class brick stable; the house has a brown-stone front, and was built to order of the best materials, and has every modern convenience. For further particulars and permits apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY BROWNstone house, Mansard roof, on 60th-st., near Lexington-av.; high-stoop basement and cellar house, built and finished in a superior manner, with every improvement; 20x50x105; price $26,000; mortgage $12,000. Apply to JOHN S. PIERCE, No. 6 Pine-st.

A BARGAIN IN HARLEM PROPERTY —On 128th-st., east 5th-av., a very desirable modern house, all the improvements; carriage-house and three full lots, with immediate possession, all for $22 500; terms liberal. Apply to E. H. BROWN, No. 121 Nassau-st., from 1 to 3 P. M.

FOR SALE—IN 48TH-ST., A NEW FIRST-CLASS well-built brown-stone front house, three stories, basement and cellar; high stoop; 133 feet 4 inches west of 8th-av.; price $16,25 . Apply to JAMES BLACKHURST, No. 153 West-st.

FOR SALE—THE THREE NEW AND ELEGANT medium size first-class bay-window houses on the southwest corner of Madison-av. and 42d-st. Apply on the premises, between 8 and 11 A. M., or to CHARLES DUGGIN, Architect, No. 191 Broadway.

HOUSE WANTED—TO TAKE CHARGE OF during owner's absence, free of charge, by gentleman and wife; highest references; responsible. Address BIRON, No. 83 Wall-st., Room No. 5.

CENTRAL PARK LOT ON 8TH-AV., the best site and finest view of the Park. Sold for cash. Apply to E. HANFORD, No. 229 Broadway.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

A MODERN BUILT HOUSE OF 12 ROOMS in the best part of Brooklyn, for sale or exchange for a farm in Westchester County or in Connecticut, on the shore of Long Island Sound, or would exchange for a lot facing Central Park; the cars to Fulton ferry pass 100 feet from this property. Address a line for ten days, stating particulars, best terms, &c., to L. A. B., Box No. 174 *Times* Office.

AN ELEGANT AND THOROUGHLY-built residence, with or without adjoining grounds, for sale to settle an estate; house three stories, attic and basement; 38 feet wide, (double;) has every convenience, in fine order, and in one of the best neighborhoods in Brooklyn. To examine property, which is unoccupied, apply at No. 191 President-st., Brooklyn; for terms, to E. R. KELLOGG, Executor, No. 64 Cedar-st., New-York.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD—ON THE HUDSON, AT Cornwall; location unsurpassed for healthfulness; beauty of scenery too well known to need description; house all modern; large and airy rooms, just furnished; new throughout; the table furnished with none but the best of fare; everything in its season; none but the best class families taken.

Address Dr. E. R. BARDIN, Cornwall, N. Y.
References, James Roe, William Titus, Cornwall, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD—AT COLE'S PRIVATE mansion, delightfully situated on Hackensack River, N. J., 45 minutes' ride from the City, accessible by Pavonia ferry, (Chambers-st.,) and Hackensack Railroad; bathing, boating, fishing and excellent stabling accommodations. Table first-class; terms reasonable. Address J. A. COLE, Hackensack, N. J.

COUNTRY BOARD—ON THE BANKS OF the Hudson; fine large airy rooms with first-class board; country seat and farm; family strictly private; no other boarders and only one family taken; time from New-York only four hours. For further particulars apply to Messrs. BADEAU, LOCKWOOD & CO., No. 85 Barclay-st., and No. 227 Washington-st.

BOARD AT ELIZABETH, N. J.—A PRIVATE family, living in the most desirable part of the town, will have for disposal on the 15th June a suite of rooms suitable for a family of adults or single gentlemen; fine grounds, with stable attached to the premises; time from New-York 40 minutes by Central Railroad of New-Jersey. For further particulars address P. O. Box No. 87 Elizabeth, N. J.

BOARD ON STATEN ISLAND.—SEVERAL large and airy rooms with first-class board. The house is beautifully located on Bay-st, overlooking New-York Harbor; delightful grounds and but three minutes' walk from Stapleton or Clifton landing; references exchanged. Apply or address to MRS. E. SCHMIDT, Stapleton, S. I.

BOARD IN THE COUNTRY.—A SMALL private family occupying a large house, handsomely furnished, desires a few first-class boarders; location unsurpassed; beautiful scenery, plenty of shade, good fishing, half hour's ride from 30th-st depot; ten minutes' walk from station; stabling if required; no children or nurses taken. Address C. H. T., Box 2,389 Post-office.

A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY OF ADULTS can accommodate a few single gentlemen with pleasant newly-furnished rooms and excellent board; house first-class in appointments, with view of water and within three minutes' walk from landing; sail across bay 30 minutes. Address J. J. F., New-Brighton, Staten Island. References required.

PERMANENT COUNTRY BOARD.—A gentleman doing business in the City wishes the company of two or three adults at his fine residence near Orange Mountain, one hour from the City; abundance of the finest fruit; vegetables, milk, butter and eggs; fine stables, &c.; terms moderate. Address COMFORT, Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN, DESIROUS of spending the Summer out of the City, can find comfortable and pleasant accommodation, in a private family at Yonkers. Inquire of N. D. PRATT, No. 82 Broadway, and ACKER, EDGAR & CO., opposite depot in Yonkers.

BOARD AT COYTESVILLE, 1½ MILES from Fort Lee Landing and 2 miles from Leonia; fine groves; plenty of shade; everything desirable for first-class families. Particulars of C. O. PHELPS, Esq., No. 62 Wall-st., 2d floor, from 1 till 5 P. M.

BOARD WANTED—IN THE COUNTRY BY A young lady; a fine room or rooms in a private family with young ladies preferred; also board for a saddle-horse. Send full particulars and the lowest price for each. Address Mr. N. C. BELL, Station G.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD WITH PRIVATE family 1½ miles from Keyport. The facilities for sea-bathing and fishing are unsurpassed. For reference apply to Capt. STRUZ, Matawan, or address W. GRIFFEN, Keyport, N. J.

FURNISHED ROOMS.—A FEW GENTLEmen can be accommodated a short distance from the City; communication every ten minutes. Inquire of S. M. OSTRANDER, No. 75 Nassau-st., New-York.

BOARD $10—BY MRS. CONNER, SALTERville, N. J., 27 minutes from Liberty-st. by Central Railroad; bathing, sailing and fishing at the door; location healthy and pleasant.

COUNTRY BOARD AT BROOKSIDE HOUSE, Hastings—All the comforts and conveniences incident to a Summer retreat. Apply at 17 West 26th-st.

BOARD FOR GENTLEMAN AND WIFE OR LADIES.—Fine location near City by boat. Address RUS, Station D.

BOARD FOR A FAMILY AT WHITE Plains, N. Y., within ten minutes of depot; situation unsurpassed. Address C. M., White Plains.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—HANDSOME rooms (furnished) in a fine location, convenient to ferries. Apply at 241 Henry-st. References required.

BOARD.—SEVERAL DESIRABLE ROOMS MAY be had with board at No. 48 (new No.) East 21st-st.; house and location unexceptionable.

TWO GENTLEMEN CAN FIND A LARGE handsome room, on second floor, bedroom attached, and breakfast for $7 per week, each; family small and very few boarders; below 4th-st., west of Broadway; best references indispensable. Address Q. R., Box No. 116 *Times* Office.

A FOREIGN PHYSICIAN WILL RENT one or more furnished rooms, with or without board, to an invalid requiring medical attendance; English, French and Italian spoken; location near 14th-st. and 5th-av.; references. Address J. & L., Box No. 1,638 New-York Post-office.

LARGE AND PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH the best board, can be had in a private family on Staten Island; perfectly healthy location, ten minutes' walk from Quarantine Landing; references exchanged. Inquire at No. 78 West 11th-st.

NO. 60 WEST 14TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—A lady having taken the elegantly-furnished house recently the residence of Mr. Ogden, the banker, is prepared to offer superior accommodations to parties (of adults) desiring rooms en suite or singly. Unexceptionable reference given and required.

A STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMILY, LIVing on 17th-st., near Union-square, having part of their family absent, would rent three rooms nicely furnished, with or without board, at reasonable prices. For particulars address Box No. 5,623 Post-office.

NO. 186 SECOND-AV.—ROOM TO LET TO ONE gentleman; has all the modern improvements; location good; dinner at 6. Apply as above, between 11th and 12th sts.

TO LET—A GENTEEL FURNISHED LARGE front room, with or without breakfast, to a gentleman, with good references, in a private German family, at No. 208 West 25th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH BOARD, CAN be had for the Summer. Address F. B. LEWIS, Tappan, Rockland County, N. Y.

BOARD WANTED—WITH FOUR BEDrooms and parlor for the Summer in a private family; not over two hours from the City, and near the water for bathing. Address Box No. 2,461 New-York Post-office.

A LARGE UNFURNISHED ROOM WITH full board wanted by an old man; price not to exceed $6 a week. Address W. W. W., Box No. 124 *Times* Office.

PLEASANT ROOMS SUITABLE FOR single gentlemen, without board, 34 West 29th-st.

CLOTHING.

BARGAINS IN CLOTHING.

A LARGE WHOLESALE STOCK OF

READY MADE CLOTHING,

is now offered for sale

AT RETAIL,

REGARDLESS OF COST,

consisting of BUSINESS SUITS, FROCK COATS, SACKS, PANTS & VESTS, SPRING OVERCOATS, &c.

BUSINESS COATS............................$3 00 to $20
PANTS.......................................$2 00 to $10
VESTS.......................................$1 50 to $6

At 100 and 102 Reade-street.

CARPETS.

CARPETS
AND
OIL-CLOTHS.
NEW GOODS.
SPRING SALES, 1867.
GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.
SMITH & LOUNSBERY,
No. 456 BROADWAY,
Near Grand-st., New-York.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

TO BE SOLD OR LET—FURNISHED, TO A private family, on Castleton Heights, Staten Island, an elegant furnished residence, consisting of a three-story and basement brick villa, with icehouse, (filled,) stable, coachman's house, &c., together with three or four acres of land, well supplied with carefully selected fruit trees of all kinds. The villa was built by day labor, and contains twenty-two rooms, with billiard-table and all the modern conveniences. The location and scenery combine to make this a most desirable property. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

"LINDENCROFT"
P. T. BARNUM'S RESIDENCE,
BRIDGEPORT, CONN.,
FOR SALE.

Substantial mansion-house, 50x75; coach-house, barns, greenhouse, gardener's house and six acres of land, highly cultivated; everything perfect; cannot be surpassed; price low; will exchange for City property.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 77 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE IN SPRINGFIELD.

One of the most desirable estates in the beautiful City of Springfield, Mass., No. 37 East Union-st., in the vicinity of the charming residence of Hon. J. M. Thompson. The grounds are under the highest state of cultivation, well stocked with fruit and shade trees; house has gas and water. The above offers a fine opportunity for a gentleman's residence, as the place affords the advantages of town and country, and is the great railroad centre of the Bay State. Price $15,000; terms easy. Address RICE & CLARK, Real Estate Agents, Springfield, Mass.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—One and a half miles south of Sing Sing. The house is a good substantial dwelling, standing on a knoll several hundred feet from the road, and contains seven bedrooms, bathroom, parlor, dining and sitting rooms, laundry, and a large and airy kitchen, furnished with a Beebe range, and hot and cold water. Besides these the attic is finished into servants' rooms and closets. The barn is large and commodious. The situation is remarkably healthy, and the view of the Hudson beautiful. There are thirty-six acres of land, one-half wood; the garden is under full cultivation, and stocked with the choicest fruit trees. The house is thoroughly and well furnished, and will be sold just as it stands, complete in every department, and at a moderate price. Address

J. W. ROBINSON, Agent, Sing Sing,
or F. W. WORTH, No. 47 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—THE BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY residence of the late Wm. Lawrence, Esq., at Northampton, Mass. It is situated in a quiet street upon the bank of, and overlooking the rich meadows of the Connecticut River above Mount Holyoke, and within sixty rods of the railroad station. The house is of the first-class, nearly new, contains 14 rooms, conveniently arranged, and a high attic and observatory. There are an ample vegetable garden, a well-stocked fruit-yard, and a flower garden more fully planted and more tastefully laid out and ornamented than any in the vicinity. For particulars apply to JOSEPH BATTELL, Esq., No. 166 South-st., New-York, or to WM. HILL, proprietor, Mansion House, Northampton, Mass.

FOR SALE—A CITY AND COUNTRY RESIdence combined, within 15 minutes' drive of Harlem Bridge, comprising about 25 acres of land beautifully laid out in lawn, garden, &c., with a first-class brick house with all the modern improvements, outbuildings, graperies, &c.

This land is fast increasing in value, being in the immediate vicinity of extensive City improvements, and is unsurpassed, when a delightful residence combined with an improving investment is desired. For further particulars, apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

MORRISTOWN, N. J.—THIRTY MILES from New-York City. For sale, house and from five to twenty acres of land. House 42x46 feet, with fruit and shade trees; large barn, stable, &c., all in good order, near the Court-house, and within ten minutes' walk of the Morris and Essex Railroad Depot; nine trains daily. Also building sites for sale. Apply to

GEORGE W. FORSYTH, Esq., Morristown, N. J., or at No. 128 Broadway, Room No. 1.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—With or without furniture; about two acres of ground, beautifully located in a pleasant and healthy village, 70 minutes from Jersey City. The improvements are good, and ample for a large family; fruits in abundance, 10 varieties. Price, without furniture, $10,000, half of which may remain on bond and mortgage.

H. C. HARDY, No. 18 New-st.

FOR SALE—TO CLOSE AN ESTATE, SPLENdid country residence of the late Benj. M. Brown, on Long Island Sound, three-quarters of a mile from New-Haven Railroad Depot, in Westchester County; about 44 acres, choice fruit and shade trees, large double house, with 13 rooms in good order; barns, carriage, Summer, &c., houses. Terms easy. For particulars apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

ATTENTION! ALL WANTING FARMS. —Cheap farms and fruit lands, village lots, water powers, for sale at Bricksburgh, Ocean County, N. J., 44 miles from New-York, on railroad to Philadelphia; soil fine loam, superior for all crops; climate mild and proverbially healthy; water soft and pure; no fever and ague; easy payments. For circulars and maps address as above. V. S. HOLT, Agent at Bricksburgh.

FOR SALE—ON THE HUDSON, TWO PLOTS of ground of 12 acres each at Croton, first station above Sing Sing; would make two of the most desirable country seats between New-York and Albany, or could be divided into eight or ten sites to accommodate parties wishing to purchase together. Those wishing to purchase on the Hudson at reasonable prices should look at this property. Apply to S. SINCLAIR, *Tribune* Office New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—FULLY FURnished—at Poughkeepsie—Large and handsome house and five acres corner Southeast-av. and Cherry-st.; house contains about 17 rooms, in good order; barns, carriage-house and stable; location healthy; one mile from railroad depot. For full particulars and prices apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A FURNISHED country residence, one mile from the Hudson River railroad station and steamboat landing, at Hastings, with coachhouse, grounds and outbuildings, all in complete order. Apply to L. H. PIGNOLET, No. 180 Greenwich-st.

A FINE COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—On Northern Railroad, twenty-five minutes from New-York; house contains 14 rooms; has French roof, and is replete with every modern improvement; unsurpassed river and inland view.

A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., No. 26 Pine-st.

ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT ON THE Hudson for sale or to let, 30 miles from the City; large mansion, fine outbuildings, six acres beautifully shaded, splendid view of the river; in every respect a first-class residence. Apply to C. L. JONES, No. 843 Broadway.

FARM FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE IN Union County, New-Jersey, three miles from Elizabeth City, on the road to Springfield, containing 115 acres of good land. Crops all in; good house and barns, 16 cows and 3 horses. Apply to ROBERT STUYVESANT, No. 4 Broad-st.

FOR SALE—A LARGE HANDSOME HOUSE, in good order, and replete with all modern conveniences, a few minutes' walk from Tremont Station, on the Harlem Railroad; well and cistern water, carriage-house and stables, fruit trees, &c. Apply to D. MILLIKEN, No. 3 Nassau-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 243 Broadway, New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—AT RHINEBECK, ON EAST BANK of the Hudson, Clifton Point, late residence of Garrettson, deceased, contains 125 acres and water grant. Apply to F. T. GARRETTSON, Executor, No. 26 Broad-st., or E. H. LUDLOW, No. 3 Pine-st.

ORANGE COUNTY FARM FOR SALE—Seventy-two acres, with neat house, barn, &c., near village and depot; soil, neighborhood and location first-class; possession at once. C. H. OLIVER, No. 7 Beekman-st.

FOR SALE—A NEW COUNTRY HOUSE; TEN rooms; Erie Railway, ten miles; a very desirable and accessible property. Apply to EDMUND COFFIN, No. 73 Cedar-st.

FOUR VALUABLE FARMS FOR SALE near Rahway, N. J.; also several fine residences in town; houses to let, furnished or not, as desired. J. A. MARTIN, Rahway, N. J.

FOR SALE—IN THE VILLAGE OF WEST Farms, a beautiful residence of eight rooms; price $4,500. Apply to H. BISCHOFF, over the Citizens' Savings Bank.

SUMMER RESORTS.

OCEAN HOUSE, NEWPORT, R. I.

This well-known Summer resort will be opened for the reception of guests in the

LATTER PART OF JUNE.

Rooms may be engaged by addressing the proprietor, care of Messrs. W. J. F. DAILEY & CO., No. 631 Broadway, or to Ocean House, Newport.

JOS. B. WEAVER, Proprietor.

THE LAUREL HOUSE—AT THE CAUTERskill Falls, Catskill Mountains, 1½ miles west of the Mountain House. J. L. SCHUTT, Proprietor. The great beauty of the locality is so well known that a description is almost useless. To the lover of quiet the secluded walks afford delightful retreats, while the drives in the vicinity—especially through the Cloves—challenge comparison with any similar place in the United States. There is also good trout fishing in the neighborhood. Carriages in waiting at the boats and cars.

ORIENT POINT HOUSE, ORIENT POINT, L. I.—Now open for the season. This house is pleasantly situated on the extreme end of the north point of Long Island, fronting on the Sound and Gardiner's bay, and only a moment's walk to the water. Splendid sea bathing, driving, sailing, and fishing unexcelled. Steamer *River Queen*, from Pier No. 26, East River, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 5 o'clock P. M. Cars daily. Terms reasonable.

M. B. PARSONS, Proprietor.

PITMAN'S, FORMERLY THE UNITED States Hotel, Long Branch, N. J., will open June 1 for the accommodation of families and the public. The lessee feels warranted in saying that it will be kept second to none on the Branch, and hopes to secure the patronage of those who may favor him with their company this season.

C. S. PITMAN,
Formerly of the Stetson House,
Long Branch, N. J.

STETSON HOUSE, LONG BRANCH, N. J. —This magnificent Summer hotel will open its second season on the 27th of May. Families who secure rooms for the months of June, July and August (a season of three months) will be taken at reduced rates. Application for rooms made at the hotel at Long Branch by person or letter. On every Tuesday and Thursday one of the proprietors can be seen at the Astor House, New York, between 9 and 12 o'clock.

C. A. STETSON, JR., & CO.

FAIRFIELD HOUSE.—THIS FAVORITE Summer resort is now open; location healthy; splendid bathing; fine drives; only 51 miles via New-Haven Railroad. P. D. CARRIQUE.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES

NOTICE.—THE FIRM OF DOWNEY & ORFORD, (fruit and produce dealers,) is dissolved this day by mutual consent.

CORNELIUS DOWNEY.
WILLIAM ORFORD.

NEW-YORK, May 30, 1867.

N. B.—The former business of the above firm will be carried on at their old stand separately.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a copartnership under the firm name of W. A. TOWNSEND & ADAMS, for the purpose of carrying on the bookselling and publishing business.

WM. A. TOWNSEND,
FRANK W. ADAMS.

NEW-YORK, June 1, 1867, No. 434 Broome-st.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, under the firm-name of CROWEN & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

E. F. CROWEN.
BENJ. CONTEE.

Dated NEW-YORK, May 25, 1867.

NO. 22 BROAD-ST.,
NEW-YORK, May 31, 1867.

THE FIRM OF JULIAN & CO. IS THIS day dissolved, by mutual consent.

YOUR CUSTOM SOLICITED BY FRANCIS & LOUTREL, Stationers, Printers and Blank Book Manufacturers, No. 45 Maiden-lane. Orders receive prompt attention.

TO LET.

A MOST DESIRABLE STORE TO LET —No. 41 Park-row, first floor and basement; fronting and opening both upon Park-row and Nassau-st.; a fine location for insurance, banking or other business. Inquire on the premises of O. JUDD & CO.

A BROADWAY STORE TO LET.—NO. 245; five floors, 25x114¼ feet each, let together or singly; with 12½x25 feet floors, hatchway and entrance on Murray-st. Inquire of ORANGE JUDD & CO., No. 41 Park-row.

TO LET—NEAR BROADWAY, ON CANAL-ST., opposite that favorite resort of Western merchants, Earle's Hotel: Stores, Salesrooms, Offices and Lofts, admirably lighted and ventilated, nearly completed, with latest improvements. Inquire on the premises, No. 248 Canal-st.

PLUM POINT.—TO LET FOR THE SEASON, A country residence, furnished, on the west shore of the Hudson, two and a half miles south of Newburgh City; for beauty, natural advantages, superb views and extensive pleasure grounds, is unsurpassed, if equaled, on the river; beautiful woods surround the place and in front a mile of gravel beach; fine large house, with outbuildings, garden, fruit and ice; the whole place, 115 acres, is very valuable, and for sale on liberal terms. Apply to W. M. VERPLANCK, No. 5 Park-place, HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or P. A. VERPLANCK, on the premises.

TO RENT FOR THE SUMMER.—A DEsirable residence at Rumsen Neck, Shrewsbury, N. J., containing 12 bedrooms, 2 parlors, a dining-room, and two kitchens. Fine river and ocean view, large shady lawn, pasture for cow, stabling, &c. Vegetable garden planted. Will be let furnished or unfurnished. Communication six times a day by Raritan and Del. Bay R. R., and the Sea Shore R. R., and steamboats *Meta* and *Nelly White*. About 9 miles' drive to Long Branch. Apply to D. B. KEELER, Jr., No. 43 Pine-st.

FURNISHED COTTAGE TO LET AT ROCKAWAY, L. I.—One and a half hours from New-York; containing 9 rooms, besides basement rooms; ice-house filled; stables and carriage room for six horses; poultry and bath-house; also a large garden planted with vegetables; the house stands in the centre of forty acres, commanding a fine view of the ocean. Inquire of J. M. PLUMB, No. 95 Chambers-st., H. MORGAN or E. H. LUDLOW.

TO RENT—FOR THE SUMMER, A LARGE and commodious house, spacious parlors and extension, well furnished throughout and pleasantly located at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., fifteen minutes' walk from the Hudson River Railroad depot; terms moderate. Address J. E. CORNWELL, No. 25 Cannon-st., Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

TO LET—AT ORANGE, N. J., A HOUSE CONtaining fourteen rooms, pleasantly located and within three minutes' walk of Brick Church Station; eleven trains each way daily; grounds well stocked with choice fruit; rent very reasonable. Apply to A. A. JAMES, with Sutton, Bowne & Blodget, No. 23 Liberty-st., New-York.

TO LET—THE SPLENDID FURNISHED COUNtry seat "Cragden," at East Chester, near depot, forty-five minutes from the City, with garden, stabling, fine lawns, views, &c.; icehouse full; a fine, healthy location. Apply at No. 192 Broadway from 11 to 12 o'clock, or at No. 93 East 27th-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

TO RENT—IN THE COUNTRY, NEAR THE sea shore, and only one hour's ride by railroad from the City, a fine house newly furnished, and just painted and papered, containing 12 rooms; part of a large garden included. For particulars inquire of JAMES DIXON, No. 28 Walker-st.

TO LET—DURING HIS ABSENCE IN EUROPE, the splendid residence of John Taylor at Bayside, Flushing. Elegantly furnished, water, baths, stables, icehouse. Ten acres ornamental grounds. Terms satisfactory; or for sale, with 340 acres, very low.

R. C. EMBREE, No. 54 William-st.

AT YONKERS—A FURNISHED COTTAGE to let, located near the river, five minutes' walk from the depot; $100 per month for the Summer or $75 by the year. Apply to JAMES YOUMANS, Agent, at Yonkers.

TO LET—THE WHOLE UPPER PART OF THE premises No. 618 Broadway, together or separate, for offices, showrooms, storage or manufacturing purposes; rent moderate. Apply at the ticket-office of the New-York Museum of Anatomy.

TO LET AT CLIFTON, S. I.—FOUR MINutes' walk from Vanderbilt Landing, a very desirable furnished house, stable and large garden, with fruit and shade trees. Apply on the premises, white house, south side of Townsend-av. Boats run to 12 P. M.

TO LET OR LEASE—AT HELLGATE, L. I., a desirable residence on the river, furnished; house and outbuildings in good order; three acres of land in lawn, orchard and garden; forty minutes from Peck-slip. Apply to JAS. S. POLHEMUS, No. 39 Nassau-st.

TO LET—WITH STEAM POWER, THE BASEment and lofts of the new and substantial brick building Nos. 112 and 114 Wooster-st., 50x100 feet; well lighted; suitable for any manufacturing business. Apply to BRUNER & MOORE, Nos. 75 and 77 King-st.

FARM-HOUSE, WELL FURNISHED, to let cheap; fine orchards and gardens, plenty of fruit and shade; three hours by New-Haven cars. Inquire at WILD'S coffee warehouse, Nos. 9 and 11 Dutch-st., New-York, or to E. O. CURTISS, Stratford, Conn.

TO LET—THE BEAUTIFUL HOUSE AND grounds, (75 acres,) late of F. W. Edmonds, Esq., half a mile from Bronxville Depot on Harlem Railroad, and near to depot on New-Haven Railroad. Inquire of GEORGE B. BUTLER, at A. T. Stewart & Co.'s.

TO LET—A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED house in 38th-st., near Park-av; in perfect order, and will be rented low to a small and responsible family only. Address for three days C. B. MAXWELL, Box No. 145 *Times* Office.

AT SQUAN VILLAGE, MONMOUTH County, N. J., unfurnished house to let; 9 rooms, river front, sea view; $400 per year. Property for sale cheap. ROBERT T. WEEKS, No. 81 Cedar-st.

OFFICE TO LET.—A LARGE PLEASANT office, three windows on Broadway; third floor front, opposite Astor-place. Inquire of JOHN F. STRATTON, No. 63 Maiden-lane. Terms moderate.

TO RENT—FULLY FURNISHED, FOR THE Summer or until May, the four-story house, 25 feet front, high stoop, No. 130 East 16th-st., near Irving-place. Apply to F. C. BOWMAN, No. 112 Broadway.

TO LET—THE PRETTIEST HOUSE IN VILLA-place, 145th-st., Mott Haven, complete, with gas, water, &c; just finished. Rent very moderate to a small respectable family. Apply next door.

TO LET—A COTTAGE, ELEVEN ROOMS, FURnished, at Rockaway, L. I. Apply to F. KROBER, No. 12 Cortlandt-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED—AT CLIFTON, S. I., the "Fountain Cottage;" fine location. Rent low. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LET—A FURNISHED HOUSE, WITHIN one hour by rail; large garden, near the depot; every way desirable. Call on JAQUES, No. 208 Broadway.

FURNISHED COTTAGE TO LET—OPPOsite West Point, with stable. Apply on premises, or to SAM SLOAN, No. 58 Broadway.

STABLE TO RENT—NEWLY PAINTED. 4 stalls above ground, all new; rent $900; in rear of No. 100 5th-av., entrance on 15th-st.; coupe for sale, $400.

TO LET—FIFTEEN OR THIRTY STALLS, with fine carriage-room. Apply at the corner of 44th-st. and 5th-av.

TO LET—THREE TOP ROOMS, UNFURNISHED. Apply at No. 130 East 13th-st.

OFFICE TO RENT.—ONE OF A SUITE pleasantly located at No. 104 Broadway, third floor.

FURNITURE.

ESTABLISHED 1844.
SPRINGMEYER BROS.
LATE J. H. BELTER & CO.
FINE ROSEWOOD PARLOR FURNITURE.
PATENT ROSEWOOD BEDSTEADS.
PATENT ROSEWOOD BUREAUS,
(one lock controlling four drawers.)

Also, Rosewood, Black Walnut and Oak Library, Dining and Bedroom Furniture.

No. 722 Broadway, New-York.
Factory, 3d-av., corner of 76th-st.

REMOVAL.

WARREN WARD & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF COTTAGE FURNITURE,
Have removed to their
NEW WAREHOUSE,
Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner Crosby, one block east of Broadway, between the St. Nicholas and Metropolitan Hotels,
Where they are prepared to furnish every variety of
CHAMBER, PARLOR, LIBRARY
AND DINING-ROOM
FURNITURE,
BEDDING, &c., &c.,
UNSURPASSED IN QUALITY AND AT THEIR
USUAL REASONABLE PRICES.

ALWAYS BUY THE BEST; OR AFTER being disappointed with others, try Singer's Reversible Spring Bed; health, luxury, economy; $6 to $10; sold everywhere; mail orders filled. Warerooms No. 215 Centre-st.

ASTROLOGY.

A POSITIVE FACT.—MME. ROSS IS THE only business and medical clairvoyant you can depend on. She shows the likeness and tells the name of your future husband; gives lucky numbers, &c. No. 98 West 27th-st., (new number 144,) near 7th-av. Office hours from 9 A. M. till 5 P. M.

HELP WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN WITH ONE LITTLE boy, having a fine place in Eastchester, near Mount Vernon depot, New-Haven Railroad, desires to arrange with a gentleman and wife to take charge of it for the Summer; one or two children no objection; fine grounds; good garden, all in order; all the fruits in abundance, and icehouse, full, stables, &c.; references exchanged. C. B. W., Box No. 445 Post-office, New-York.

WANTED—A YOUNG GENTLEMAN (AMERIcan) as assistant teller in a bank; must bring the highest recommendations for integrity, be quick at figures, neat in writing, and of good education; bonds required. Address P. O. Box No. 823, New-York.

LADY AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL A toilet article used in every family; easy work; large profit. Call at No. 767 Broadway, Room No. 50, third floor, between 10 and 12.

WANTED—A GERMAN SINGLE MAN TO GO a short distance in the country—one who is willing and obliging and understands gardening, care of horse, &c. Apply at No. 134 Broad-st. from 10 to 12.

WANTED—A SINGLE MAN AS GARDENER; one who thoroughly understands vegetable and greenhouse gardening. None but first-class men need apply. H. A. P., No. 120 Front-st.

WANTED—A BOY THAT LIKES WORK AND desirous to make himself useful; salary, first year, $250. Address, in own handwriting, HARDWARE, Box No. 178 *Times* Office.

LITHOGRAPHY.—WANTED, A FIRST-CLASS transferrer for commercial work. Apply to the MAJOR & KNAPP LITHOGRAPH COMPANY, No. 71 Broadway.

WANTED—A GIRL NOT AFRAID TO WORK, to do general housework, who can wash and iron, at No. 110 Bleecker-st.; City reference required.

WANTED—GOOD LOCAL AND TRAVELING agents; salary liberal. FINKLE & LYON, S. M. Company, No. 587 Broadway, New-York.

FARMER WANTED—ONE WHO UNDERstands his business and can come well recommended. Apply at No. 143 West 42d-st., basement door.

WANTED—A DRUG CLERK, AT THE STORE on 3d-av., between 83d and 84th sts. Apply this forenoon.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHWOMAN, A SITUation as first-class cook; understands all kinds of English, French and German cooking; no objections to a Summer or a boarding house; best City references; no objection to the country. Call for two days at No. 9 5th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—SITUATIONS IN THE SAME FAMily by two girls; one as waitress and to assist with washing or do plain cooking; the other (an American) as chambermaid and seamstress; is a good operator on Wheeler and Wilson's machine. Call at No. 40 East 32d-st.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED AND ECOnomical woman, a situation as cook in a private family; understands all kinds of baking; or will take charge of a house in the absence of a family; would go to the country with a family. Can be seen at her employer's, No. 45 West 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman as cook, washer and ironer; is a good baker and thoroughly understands her business; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 382 3d-av., corner 29th-st., in the crockery-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT girl as chambermaid and seamstress; understands waiting on table; would do the work of a small private family. Can be seen for two days at No. 113 West 15th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as waitress or chambermaid in a private family; no objections to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 159 West 19th-st.; can give the best of City reference.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH WOMAN, A SITuation as nurse and seamstress; is competent to take charge of children or a baby; the country preferred; best reference given. Apply at No. 49 Bleecker-st., first floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN A gentleman's house to take care of for the Summer; would do the family washing if sent home from the country; understands fine washing and fluting; best of City reference. Call at No. 354 West 25th-st., Room 13.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT person to take charge of a baby or grown children, or to do chamberwork or waiting; best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 236 7th-av., between 25th and 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, WITH best of City reference, a situation in a private family; understands meats, poultry, baking, pastry, soups and jellies. Call at No. 182 7th-av., between 22d and 23d sts., for two days.

WANTED—SITUATION BY A FRENCH FIRST-class cook who is a good meat and pastry cook; understands deserts of all kinds, ice creams, &c., and American cooking. Apply at Mrs. WHITFIELD'S, No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—IN A SUMMER HOUSE OR COUNtry boarding-house a situation as cook; is a first-rate bread-maker, and is a good laundress or chambermaid. Apply at Mrs. WHITFIELD'S No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT nurse who can take charge of an infant from its birth, or grown children, a situation, either in City or country. Apply at Mrs. WHITFIELD'S, No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman as waitress in a private family, or to do chamberwork and waiting; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 106 West 22d-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL to do general housework in a small private family; is a good washer and ironer; is a good plain cook; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 260 West 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman as nurse; can take entire charge of a baby from its birth, or grown children; can do plain sewing. Call, for two days, at No. 156 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Protestant woman as plain cook, washer and ironer; best City reference can be given. Call at No. 280 1st-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman, a situation as cook; thoroughly understands her business; would assist with the washing; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 48 West 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COOK, WHO is a good washer and ironer; would go to country or in City; also, a young girl; is neat, active and useful. Can be seen at No. 106 6th-av., below 9th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG American Protestant girl as chambermaid and waitress; has the best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 223 West 44th-st.

WANTED—SITUATION, BY AN AMERICAN woman, middle-aged, clean, neat, capable, and has very best references. Can be seen at No. 106 6th-av., between 8th and 9th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROFESsional cook; one who thoroughly understands English, French and American cooking, and can furnish the best City reference. Call at No. 150 West 10th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WET NURSE by a respectable married woman; is healthy, with fresh breast of milk four weeks old. Inquire for three days at No. 403 East 15th-st., first floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as first-class cook in a quiet family; no objection to go in the country; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 6 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman to do general housework for City or country. Can be seen at No. 106 6th-av., between 8th and 9th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS laundress; understands her business perfectly; has good City reference. Apply at No. 289 6th-av., corner 18th-st., entrance in 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as laundress or waitress and chambermaid; no objections to the country; best of reference from her last employer. Can be seen for two days at No. 146 East 35th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FRENCH nurse, who is a good plain seamstress, either in City or country. Apply at Mrs. WHITFIED'S, No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK IN THE country; best of reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 428 West 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as cook and assist in washing and ironing. Can be seen for two days at No. 159 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook and laundress in a small private family. Refers to her present employer, No. 56 West 46th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A NUMBER OF German girls. Apply at No. 100 East Houston-st., near Bowery.

A LADY WISHES TO PROCURE A first-class situation for a young woman as nurse, to go to the country for the Summer; the highest recommendations for a thorough knowledge of her duties; is a good plain sewer and operator on the sewing-machine. Call at her present employer's, No. 22 West 22d-st., from 11 A. M. to 2 P. M.

LAUNDRESS.—A LADY DESIRES TO PROcure a first-class situation for a young woman as laundress to go to the country for the Summer; she has a thorough knowledge of her business, and is an excellent fluter. Call at her present employer's, No. 22 West 22d-st.

GOOD SERVANTS AND GERMAN GIRLS ready for City and country, for families, hotels, boarding-houses, &c., immediately, at the large American and Foreign Employment House, No. 106 6th-av., between 8th and 9th sts. Wages moderate to suit the times.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a young man; understands his business thoroughly; is a good driver; will be found willing and obliging; will go to any part of the country; has good City reference. Call or address M., at Mr. Bradley's stable, 31st-st., between 5th and Madison avs., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman, who thoroughly understands his business; would assist in gardening and make himself generally useful about a gentlemen's place; can milk well; can come well recommended from his last place. Can be seen at No. 219 Bowery, or address B. T., Box No. 220 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT married man as coachman and groom, who thoroughly understands the care of horses; is a good City driver and can produce the best of references from his late employers. Call, or address COACHMAN, No. 24 East 13th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A SITUATION as coachman and groom; is of steady and sober habits; no objections to go in the country; will make himself generally useful; good references. Can be seen at Kelly's feed-store, West 18th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single man, who understands his business thoroughly; is willing and obliging; has no objection to the country; has the best of City reference. Address J. M., Box No. 135 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS GARDENER, a situation; is married but without family; understands his business thoroughly in all its various branches. Call or address SCOT, at Thorburn's seed-store, John-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN, SITUation as coachman or gardener; understands his business; willing and obliging; the best of reference. Address P. F., Box No 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN ABOUT TO leave the City, to get a place for his coachman, as he is one he can highly recommend. Address J. M., Box No. 205 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener, with first-class references; understands his business, and will work for moderate wages. Call on or address ALEXANDER, 81 Nassau-st., office 3.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY A Scotchman, (single,) where a first-class gardener is required. Address J. D. O., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN, A tailor by trade, wants to go in a country place to work on fine custom or shop coats. Inquire for or address DAVIS ROSENSHTEIN, No. 115 East Broadway. Call for three days.

TO PUBLISHERS.—A MAN WHO HAS HAD much experience, wishes employment for four or five hours daily in addressing wrappers or envelopes, or in posting books, or any other business. Address H., Box No. 104 *Times* Office

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN EXPERIENCED in his business a situation as traveling agent, clerk or salesman in a wholesale or retail house; best of reference given. Address H. H. D., Box No. 164 *Times* Office.

MACHINERY.

STEAM-ENGINES FOR SALE.

One 50-horse power..................................$2,500
One 30-horse power..................................1,500
Three 10-horse power................................500

By

JOHN T. DUNKIN,
Steam-engine Builder,
Nos. 552, 554 and 556 West 27th-st.

PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES.

Combining the maximum of efficiency, durability and economy with the minimum of weight and price. They are widely and favorably known, more than 600 being in use. All warranted satisfactory, or no sale. Descriptive circulars sent on application. Address

J. C. HOADLEY & CO.,
Lawrence, Mass.

STEAM-ENGINES, FLAX, HEMP, TOW and Rope Machinery, Machinist Tools, &c. TODD & RAFFERTY, Warehouse 4 Dey-st.; Works Paterson, N. J.

SHIPPING.

DIRECT MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE BETWEEN ANTWERP AND NEW-YORK.

The undersigned will dispatch the A 1 American iron screw steamer

CONCORDIA, Capt. SEARS,

on SATURDAY, June 8, from Pier No. 36 North River, direct to Antwerp, taking passengers and freight at the usual rates.

Apply to

HILLER & CO.

For freight and cabin passage, No. 57 Broadway; for steerage, No. 3 Chambers-st.

ONLY AMERICAN LINE TO ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

The New-York and Havre Steamship Company's first-class mail steamships ARAGO and FULTON, in connection with the New-York Mail Steamship Company's steamers MISSISSIPPI and GUIDING STAR, to Havre, carrying the United States mails, from Pier No. 46 North River, at noon, on the following days, calling at Falmouth:

ARAGO	H. A. Gadsden	Saturday, June 8
MISSISSIPPI	G. V. Sumner	Saturday, June 22
FULTON	C. H. Townsend	Saturday, July 6
GUIDING STAR	E. Van Sice	Saturday, July 20
ARAGO	H. A. Gadsden	Saturday, August 3

and every fourteen days thereafter.

PRICES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN GOLD,

FIRST-CLASS	$120
SECOND-CLASS	70

Through tickets to London $5 extra.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The Company will not be responsible for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

GEO. B. HARTSON, for N. Y. S. S. Co.
JOS. J. COMSTOCK, for N. Y. and H. S. S. Co.

For further information apply to

J. J. COMSTOCK, Agent,
No. 7 Broadway, New-York.
J. A. WOTTON, Havre, General Agent in Europe.

LONDON AND NEW-YORK STEAMSHIP LINE.

Passage to London or Brest, $110, $75 and $30 currency.

Excursion tickets at reduced rates available for six months.

BELLONA, Capt. DIXON, from New-York, June 8.
CELLA, Capt. GLEADELL, from New-York, June 22.
WM. PENN, Capt. BILLINGE, from New-York, July 6.
ATALANTA, Capt. PINKHAM, from New-York, July 20.

The elegant British iron steamship BELLONA will leave Pier No. 3, North River, for London, calling at Brest, on SATURDAY, June 8, at 12 M.

Until further notice all the steamers of this line will call at Brest to land passengers. Tickets sold through by rail to Paris at 25 per cent. less than regular rates.

Freight will be taken and through bills of lading given to Havre, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, and Dunkirk.

For passage apply to ROBERT N. CLARK, No. 26 Broadway.

For freight apply at No. 54 South-st.

HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

RETURN TICKETS TO PARIS AND BACK, FIRST CLASS, $20 IN GOLD.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.—The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails:

CITY OF BALTIMORE	SATURDAY	June 1
CITY OF LONDON	SATURDAY	June 8
EDINBURGH	WEDNESDAY	June 12
CITY OF PARIS	SATURDAY	June 15
CITY OF WASHINGTON	WEDNESDAY	June 19
CITY OF ANTWERP	SATURDAY	June 22

and each succeeding SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE

By the mail steamer sailing every Saturday.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$110	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	115	Steerage to London	35
First Cabin to Paris	125	Steerage to Paris	45

Passage by the Wednesday steamers, first cabin, $110; steerage, $30. Payable in United States Currency.

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.

Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $40 currency. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.

For further information, apply at the Company's offices.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York,
or No. 411 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.

CUNARD LINE OF EXTRA STEAMERS. BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN. FROM NEW-YORK EVERY WEDNESDAY.

TRIPOLI	May 29
ALEPPO	June 5

RATES OF PASSAGE:

Cabin	$100 Gold.
Steerage	$25 Currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown $35 currency.

For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 69 Broadway.

For Freight and Cabin Passage, at No. 4 Bowling-green.

E. CUNARD.

EXCURSION TO PARIS, ITALY, GREECE, CRIMEA, HOLY LAND, EGYPT, &c.

THE MAGNIFICENT SIDE-WHEEL OCEAN STEAMSHIP

QUAKER CITY,

will leave with the above excursion on Saturday, June 8, at 3 o'clock P. M. The ship will visit St. Michael's, Gibraltar, Marseilles, Genoa, Leghorn, Caprera, Civita Vecchia, Naples, Palermo, Athens, Corinth, Constantinople, Sebastopol, Smyrna, Holy Land, Egypt, Malta, Cagliara, Palma, Valencia, Maderia and Bermuda, and the party will have ample opportunity to visit Paris, Lyons, and all the points of interest in Italy, Switzerland and the Holy Land. Also England and the Rhine.

Gen. Sherman writes: "Your programme is all that could be desired, and should be adhered to absolutely." Government has issued letters commending Gen. Sherman and the party to hospitalities abroad.

Applications to join the party, now nearly complete, must be made to the Committee through

C. C. DUNCAN, No. 117 Wall-st.

As the whole ship is reserved for the accommodation of the passengers, no cargo will be received.

TO PASSENGERS FOR MARSEILLES OR PARIS.—One of the handsomest state rooms in the elegant side-wheel steamship QUAKER CITY, sailing as above, on SATURDAY, June 8, can be had as far as Marseilles only by a satisfactory party, on application to S. M. GRISWOLD, No. 177 Broadway.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS. BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR; AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

AFRICA leaves Boston, Wednesday, June 5.
SCOTIA leaves New-York, Wednesday, June 12.
CUBA leaves Boston, Wednesday, June 19.
PERSIA leaves New-York, Wednesday, June 26.
CHINA leaves Boston, Wednesday, July 3.
RUSSIA leaves New-York, Wednesday, July 10.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$150
Second Cabin Passage	100

FROM NEW-YORK TO PARIS.

Chief Cabin Passage	$165

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$125
Second Cabin Passage	80

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

For freight or passage, apply to

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

DIRECT MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE BETWEEN ANTWERP AND NEW-YORK.

The undersigned will dispatch the first-class English iron steamers

OTTAWA, Capt. ARCHER,
MEDWAY, Capt. HARRIS.
FROM NEW-YORK—June 1, June 22, July 20.
FROM ANTWERP—May 29, June 26, July 17.

Taking passengers at the following rates:

From New-York, first cabin, according to location of state-rooms	$75—$90 00
Steerage	32 50
From Antwerp—First Cabin	90 00
Steerage	40 00

EXCURSION TICKETS AT

First Cabin ... $170 | Steerage ... $67 50

payable in gold or its equivalent.

Freight is taken at the lowest rates for Antwerp, Rotterdam and Amsterdam.

Apply to HILLER & CO., New-York. For freight and cabin passage, No. 57 Broadway; for steerage, No. 3 Chambers-st.

$156 GOLD TO PARIS AND BACK. REDUCTION OF RATES TO AND FROM LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW AND DERRY.

Excursion tickets, $170, currency.

The favorite passenger steamers of the Anchor Line sail every SATURDAY, for

LIVERPOOL AND GLASGOW,

calling at Londonderry to land mails and passengers.

ACADIA, (new,) LEES, SATURDAY, June 1.
HIBERNIA, (newly refitted,) MUNROE, SATURDAY, June 8.
UNITED KINGDOM, SMITH, SATURDAY, June 15.
From the Company's Pier, No. 20 North River.

Rates of passage, payable in currency:

Cabins, $110 and $90, according to location.

Steerage, $25. Prepaid certificates from Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $35.

Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.

For further information apply at the Company's offices, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York.

FRANCIS MACDONALD & CO., Agents.

As this Company does not employ runners, passengers will please come direct to the office.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

EUROPE	LEMARIE	SATURDAY, June 1
ST. LAURENT	BOCANDE	SATURDAY, June 15
PEREIRE	DUCHESNE	SATURDAY, June 29
VILLE DE PARIS	SURMONT	SATURDAY, July 13

PRICE OF PASSAGE (including wine) payable in gold or equivalent in currency,
TO BREST OR HAVRE,
First cabin, $160; second cabin, $100.
TO PARIS,
including railway tickets, furnished on board,
First cabin, $165; second cabin, $103.

Baggage checked through to Paris.

Medical attendance free of charge.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

EXTRA STEAMERS TO HAVRE DIRECT.

TAMPICO	ROUSSEAU	SATURDAY, June 8
VERA CRUZ	HILLIARD	SATURDAY, June 22

Cabin passage, $100, gold; Steerage, $50, currency, including wine.

American travelers going to or returning from the continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid unnecessary risks from transit by English railways and crossing the channel, besides saving much time, trouble and expense.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent No. 58 Broadway.

STEAMER EUROPE, FOR BREST AND Havre, will leave Pier No. 50 North River, foot of Morton-st., SATURDAY, June 1, at 12 o'clock. Passengers are requested to be on board at 11 o'clock.

FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, on

SATURDAY ... June 15 | SATURDAY ... July 13
At noon.

Passage money to Nassau	$45
Passage money to Havana	50

Payable in gold or its equivalent.

For freight or passage, apply to

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

EVERY THURSDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River, the elegant sidewheel steamships

EAGLE	GREENE	THURSDAY, June 6
COLUMBIA	BARTON	THURSDAY, June 13
MORRO CASTLE	ADAMS	THURSDAY, June 20

For freight or passage apply to

GEO. B. HARTSON, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

AMERICAN CITIZENS ABOUT TO TRAVEL abroad should obtain U. S. Passports through JOHN LANKTREE, U. S. Passport Agent, 15 Centre-st., N. Y.

SHIPPING.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

Steamers weekly to Liverpool and Queenstown, sailing from Pier No. 47 North River, every SATURDAY.

PENNSYLVANIA, LEWIS	SATURDAY, June 1
VIRGINIA, PROWSE	SATURDAY, June 8
HELVETIA, THOMPSON	SATURDAY, June 15
THE QUEEN, GROGAN	SATURDAY, June 22

Cabin passage, payable in gold, $90 and $75.

Steerage passage to Liverpool or Queenstown, $25 in currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown $35 in currency.

For further particulars apply at the office of the Company, Nos. 57 and 27 Broadway, or No. 73 Broadway.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

NEW-YORK & BREMEN STEAMSHIP CO.

THE FIRST-CLASS U. S. MAIL STEAMSHIP ATLANTIC, Capt. CHARLES HOYER, will leave Pier 46 N. R., on Saturday, June 1, at 12 M., FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN, taking passengers to Southampton, Havre and Bremen, at the following rates, payable in gold or its equivalent in currency—to Paris or London $5 additional:

First cabin, $110; second cabin, $65; steerage, $35.

From Bremen, Southampton and Havre to New-York, first cabin, $110; second cabin, $75; steerage, 43.

EXCURSION TICKETS OUT AND HOME.

First cabin, $210; second cabin, $130; steerage, $70.

BALTIC, Capt. A. G. JONES	June 15
WESTERN METROPOLIS, Capt. W. WEIR	June 29

For freight, expressage, bills of exchange or passage apply to ISAAC TAYLOR, President, 40 Broadway.

LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY.

The following FIRST-CLASS IRON STEAMSHIPS, built expressly for the New-York trade, are intended to sail regularly between NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, calling at QUEENSTOWN, viz.:

MANHATTAN, MINNESOTA,
CHICAGO, NEBRASKA,

with other first-class steamers building. To sail:

MANHATTAN	June 1.
MINNESOTA	June 15.
CHICAGO	June 29.

From Pier No. 37 East River.

Cabin, (the accommodations being equal to any Atlantic steamer,) $90 and $75; return tickets, $160, gold; steerage, $25, currency.

Tickets to bring out passengers from Europe can be obtained on reasonable terms. For freight or passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

For steerage passage to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Broadway.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA AND CHINA, CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL VIA PANAMA RAILROAD.

Steamers leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock, noon, as follows:

JUNE 1.—OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. H. P. CONNOR, connecting with MONTANA, Capt. J. SUTTON.

JUNE 11.—RISING STAR, Capt. A. G. GRAY, connecting with SACRAMENTO, Capt. CAVERLY.

JUNE 21—ARIZONA, Capt. JEFF. MAURY, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Capt. ——.

100 pounds baggage allowed free to each adult passenger. Medicines and attendance free.

All departures touch at Acapulco; those of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for South Pacific ports, 1st and 11th for Central American Ports, and those of 1st touch at Manzanillo.

Departure of 11th each month connects with the new steam line from Panama to Australia and New-Zealand.

Steamer of June 11 will connect at San Francisco for Japan and China. See advertisement below.

For passage tickets and all further information apply at the office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st., North River, New-York.

F. R. BABY, Agent.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH U. S. MAIL LINE TO JAPAN AND CHINA, VIA PANAMA AND SAN FRANCISCO.

The steamer RISING STAR will leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., New-York, at 12 o'clock, noon, on TUESDAY, June 11, connecting, via Panama Railroad, with steamer SACRAMENTO for San Francisco, where passengers, mails and fast freight will be transferred to the Company's splendid steamer COLORADO, to leave that port July 4 for Yokohama and Hong Kong.

For Shanghai, close connection will be made at Yokohama with the Company's steamer COSTA RICA, passing through the Inland Sea of Japan and touching at Nagasaki.

Through tickets issued from New-York, adding to regular prices between New-York and San Francisco the following rates, payable in gold or its equivalent:

	1st Cabin.	2d Cabin.	Steer'ge.
From San Francisco to Yokohama	$250	$170	$85
From San Francisco to Hong Kong, Shanghai or Nagasaki	300	200	100

Freight through from New-York to either port, by steamer of June 1, $2 15 per cubic foot, or 4 to 4½ cents per lb., payable in coin.

Passengers who prefer to lie over in San Francisco can proceed by any previous departure from New-York.

For through tickets and any further information, apply at the office on the wharf, Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., to F. R. BABY, Agent.

OPPOSITION LINE TO CALIFORNIA.

REDUCED RATES OF PASSAGE AND FREIGHT.

The fast and elegant steamship

SAN FRANCISCO

will be dispatched by the North American Steamship Company on MONDAY, June 10, at noon, from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st., connecting on the Pacific with the favorite steamer

AMERICA.

The accommodations on these steamers are unsurpassed by those of any steamers afloat, and the line is run

THROUGH TO SAN FRANCISCO EVERY TWENTY DAYS.

For passage or freight apply to

WILLIAM H. WEBB, President,
No. 54 Exchange-place.
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent,
No. 177 West, corner Warren-st., New-York.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 22d of every month:

HAVANA, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, June 22.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. L. F. TIMMERMAN, July 22.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Aug. 22.

These elegant steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagement of freight or passage, apply to

GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

SAVANNAH STEAMERS.

CHANGE OF SAILING DATES.

During the continuance of the present dull season, the departure of Savannah steamers will be reduced from every other day to every fourth day, as follows:

SATURDAY, June 1, SAN JACINTO, ATKINS,
From Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M.
GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents, No. 5 Bowling-green.
THURSDAY, June 6, GEN. BARNES, MORTON,
From Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.
TUESDAY, June 11, LEO, DEARBORN,
From Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 o'clock P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 62 South-st.

N. B.—Departures will be in regular succession as above until further notice.

FOR RICHMOND, NORFOLK AND CITY POINT.

OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
FROM PIER 37 NORTH RIVER, FOOT BEACH-ST.

Steamship ALBEMARLE, Capt. BOWEN, leaves every WEDNESDAY at 12 o'clock noon.

Steamship HATTERAS, Capt. ALEXANDER, leaves every SATURDAY at 12 o'clock noon.

Giving through bills of lading to all points on the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and its connections.

Bills of lading signed on the pier.

For freight or passage apply to the office on the pier, or to

N. L. McCREADY, President,
No. 187 Greenwich-st., corner of Dey-st.

THE OLD LINE FOR RICHMOND, NORFOLK AND CITY POINT.

From Pier No. 21, North River.
Steamship SARATOGA, Capt. KING,
leaves every WEDNESDAY, at 3 P. M.
Steamship NIAGARA, Capt. S. BLAKEMAN,
every SATURDAY, at 3 P. M.
G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE,
No. 115 Broadway, Agents.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.

CHANGE OF PIER.

THE PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

The regular and popular steamship MONEKA, Capt. MARSHMAN, resumes her regular trips on WEDNESDAY, June 5, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River, landing freight on SATURDAY MORNING at Charleston.

Through tickets and bills of lading issued to all points South, in connection with the South Carolina Railroad.

LIVINGSTON, FOX & Co., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

CABIN PASSAGE, $15.

REGULAR LINE—FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST, AND THE FLORIDA PORTS.—The fast and popular steamship SARAGOSSA, M. B. CROWELL, commander, is now receiving freight and will sale on SATURDAY, June 1, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 14, E. R., foot of Wall-st., connecting at Charleston with the South Carolina Railroad and with the steamer DICTATOR for Florida. The EMILY B. SOUDER will follow on Saturday, June 8. ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The new and first-class steamship GENERAL GRANT, Capt. E. W. HOLMES, will leave Pier No. 9 North River, on SATURDAY, June 1, at 3 o'clock P. M.

For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to

H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

The SHERMAN will follow June 8.

STAR LINE FOR NEW-ORLEANS.—THE NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S fine ocean steamers will leave Pier No. 46 North River, at 3 P. M., as follows:

MONTEREY, on SATURDAY, June 8.

All bills of lading signed at the office upon the pier.

For freight or passage apply to GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—U. States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 262 Broadway.

EXCURSIONS.

DAILY EXCURSIONS TO GLEN COVE AND ROSLYN—Landing at White Stone, Baylis Dock, Great Neck, Sands Point, Mott's Dock and Glen Wood. On and after MONDAY, June 3, the steamer ARROWSMITH, Capt. MUTTEE, will leave Peck-slip, Pier No. 24 East River, every morning, Sundays excepted, at 9¼, for the above landings; returning will leave Roslyn at 3½ P. M.

THE LARGE STEAMBOAT GEORGE WASHINGTON, with saloons and cabin. Dudley's Grove, Alderney Park and Myers' Grove; also, barges Walter Sands, Wm. Myers, Wm. Jay Haskett and Wm. H. Martin. Apply to W. & E. MYERS & Co., on board of barges foot of Morton-st.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—QUEENS COUNTY.—ELIZABETH FIRTH against SARAH EMILY FIRTH and others.—In pursuance of a judgment order of the above Court made in the above entitled action, bearing date the 21st day of January, 1867, and of an order amending the same dated May 18, 1867, I, NICHOLAS VAN BRUNT, the referee named in said judgment order, will sell at public auction through Edward A. Lawrence, real estate auctioneer, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 9th day of July next, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the land and premises described in said order, that is to say, all that certain farm or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the town of Newtown, Queens County, and State of New-York, bounded on the north by the main road from Brooklyn to Newtown aforesaid, on the west by the road to Juniper Swamp, on the south by Juniper Swamp, and on the east by land now or late of Thomas Day and others, containing eighty acres of land, be the same more or less, except the parcels heretofore sold.—Dated May 28, 1867.

NICHOLAS VAN BRUNT, Referee,
No. 19 William-st., New-York.
R. H. BOWNE, Esq., Plaintiff's Attorney.
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BRAZILIAN PEBBLE SPECTACLES and Eye-glasses for improving and preserving the sight. HUNTER, Optician, No. 1,132 Broadway, opposite St. James, and near Fifth-avenue Hotel.

AUCTION SALES.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, "ERARD" GRAND PIANO-FORTE, REAL BRONZES, MIRRORS, CARPETS, &c., AT AUCTION.

By E. H. LUDLOW & CO., on WEDNESDAY, June 5, 1867, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence, No. 34 East 22d-st., between Broadway and 4th-av., all the elegant furniture contained in said house, viz.:

DINING-ROOM.

Carved walnut extension dining-table, carved walnut and French oak buffet; solid oak arm, side, dining chairs in crimson reps; walnut chiffonier, set elegant crimson figured reps curtains, carved walnut chandelier, superb marble and bronze mantel clock with real bronze figure "Cæsar;" fine oil-paintings, fruit, flowers and landscapes, by Alexander Couder, &c.; two very elegant Parian groups, scenes from the "Midsummer Night's Dream," French china and glass, velvet carpet, &c.

DRAWING-ROOM.

Elegant rosewood drawing-room suite in blue reps and slip covers; very elegant carved rosewood, ebony and ormolu etageres; centre and fancy tables, marble tops; carved walnut Gothic chairs in embroidery; bookcases; very elegant rosewood grand piano-forte, 7-octave, Erard, London, maker; piano stools, music stand; very elegant real bronze mantel clock, with figure "Horace," real bronze groups, L'Amour, La Confie Al' Amitie, La Penitence, signed A. Carrier; real bronze urns, centre pieces, card receivers, vases, candelabras, &c.; real bronze and ormolu bouquet holders; tripod tables; fine oil-paintings; fine French plate pier and mantel mirrors; elegant blue and figured reps curtains; fine lace curtains; two very elegant antique real bronze chandeliers, and two side gas brackets to match, Egyptian style; elegant Axminster rugs and carpets.

HALLS AND STAIRWAYS.

Carved oak hall-stand and chairs; bronze hall lights and brackets; Axminster velvet and Brussels stair and hall carpets and oil-cloths.

LIBRARY.

Very elegant carved walnut and French oak library suite in blue and figured reps, elegant wardrobe, French secretaries, fine proof and line engravings, four very elegant portraits in human hair, Henry Clay, Jenny Lind, &c.; bronze and gilt chandeliers, &c.; English Brussels carpets, &c.

BEDROOMS.

Fine carved rosewood, walnut and mahogany French bedsteads, dressing-bureaus, washstands, centre and fancy tables, secretary, library book-cases, sofas, chairs and easy-chairs, pure curled hair mattresses, feather beds and pillows, lace and damask curtains, engravings, oil-paintings, solid oak bedroom suites, chandeliers, brackets, mirrors, velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, &c., together with the kitchen and laundry furniture, with which the sale will commence. The house will be open for inspection on TUESDAY, the 4th inst., by permits, which, with catalogues, may be had at the auctioneer's office, No. 3 Pine-st.

BENJ. F. THEALL, Auctioneer.

LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ROSEWOOD BILLIARD TABLE, PIANO-FORTES, MIRRORS, CARPETS, CHINA AND GLASSWARE.

BY THEALL & BROS., THIS DAY, (Saturday, June 1, 1867,) at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 62 Liberty-st., a general assortment of household furniture, consisting in part of finely-carved rosewood and walnut parlor suites, in satin, reps and hair cloth; etagers, secretary and centre tables, carved walnut chamber suites, marble tops; extension dining tables, dressing bureaus, washstands, lounges, sofas, library suite in green reps, oak and walnut extension dining tables, side chairs in green reps, bedroom suites, mahogany French bedsteads, dressing bureaus, washstands, centre tables, chairs, library table and desks, secretary and library bookcases; fine curled hair, husk and straw mattresses, feather beds and pillows, lace and damask curtains, rosewood full-size billiard table, with balls, cues, counters, &c., complete, Sharp, maker; rosewood and mahogany piano-fortes, large lot of Axminster, Wilton, Brussels, 3-ply and ingrain carpets and oil-cloths; silver-plated, china and glassware; mirrors and engravings. Catalogues now ready.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT AT AUCTION.

A. J. BLEECKER SON & CO., will sell at auction on TUESDAY, June 4, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

Italian villa, within one mile of Newark, N. J., on line of the Newark and Clinton Horse Railroad; built and finished in the most thorough manner; contains fourteen rooms, cellar under whole house; fine view of New-York, Staten Island and neighboring counties; large barn and other outbuildings; five acres of ground, under high cultivation and well stocked with fruit; the lot is 300 feet front; neighborhood one of the finest and healthiest within fifty miles of New-York.

Full particulars at No. 77 Cedar-st.

6TH-AV.—Four lots on east side, corner 129th-st.

129TH-ST.—Two lots in rear of above, south side.

IMPORTANT SALE IN PHILADELPHIA.

ESTATE OF LOUIS BRECHEMIN, DECEASED. BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.

LARGE AND VALUABLE COLLECTION OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN GOLD, SILVER AND COPPER COINS, MEDALS, &c.

To be sold June 5, 6 and 7, commencing at 4 o'clock P. M., at DAVIS & HARVEY'S Auction Rooms, No. 421 Walnut-st., Philadelphia. Catalogues now ready.

SALE OF PUBLIC PROPERTY.

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE,
No. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 31, 1867.

Will be sold at public auction, at the Depot of Army Clothing and Equipage, No. 400 Washington-st., New-York City, on WEDNESDAY, the 12th of June next, commencing at 11 o'clock A. M., certain quantities of condemned clothing and camp and garrison equipage, consisting of, say about:

29,000 Woolen Blankets,	2,800 Tent Poles,
2,000 Uniform Coats,	399 Tent Stoves,
350 Great Coats,	30,000 pound Common Tents
1,000 Sack Coats,	25,000 pound Wall Tents,
1,500 Trowsers,	20,000 pound Hospital Tents,
600 pairs Stockings,	11,000 pound Shelter Tents,
110 Hats,	248 Sibley Tent Tripods,
380 Great-Coat Straps,	A lot of Brass articles,
100 pairs Leggings,	100 Bedsacks,
1,150 Knapsacks,	1,500 Tent Pins.

and various small articles of clothing and equipage.

Samples of the above may be seen at the depot, within four days of sale, and further information obtained.

TERMS—Cash in Government funds; ten per cent. down, and balance before the goods are taken from the depot, which must be within five days of sale under forfeiture of purchase.

Major-Gen. D. H. VINTON,
Assistant Quartermaster-General U. S. A.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE SALE OF VALUABLE LOTS ON HUDSON, FERRY, NEWARK, GARDEN, MEADOW AND WILLOW STS., HOBOKEN, N. J., AT AUCTION.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, June 4, 1867, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building, New-York, by order of the Hoboken Land and Improvement Company, the following desirable lots, situate at Hoboken, within a short distance of the ferries. The location is healthy and easy of access. The horse-cars pass within one block of the property. The streets are graded, the curbs and gutters are set, and some of the streets are now being paved with the block pavement.

HUDSON-ST.—12 lots between Ferry and Newark sts.
GARDEN-ST.—11 lots east side, between 9th and 10th sts.
GARDEN-ST.—13 lots, west side, between 9th and 10th sts.
GARDEN-ST.—14 lots, west side, between 10th and 11th sts.
MEADOW-ST.—13 lots, east side, between 9th and 10th sts.
MEADOW-ST.—14 lots, east side, between 10th and 11th sts.
MEADOW-ST.—14 lots, west side, between 9th and 10th sts.
WILLOW-ST.—14 lots, east side, between 9th and 10th sts.

The property will be sold in plots to suit purchasers. The terms of sale will be liberal. Full particulars, maps of the property and printed terms of sale may be obtained at the auctioneer's office, No. 3 Pine-st., or at the Hoboken ferries after Wednesday, May 15, 1867.

WM. H. MILLER, Auctioneer.

JOHNSON & MILLER WILL SELL AT auction at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, at 12 o'clock on

TUESDAY, June 4,

a splendid residence, situated at Elizabeth, N. J., only 40 minutes from New-York; 80 passenger trains to and from the City daily. The property consists of a fine new house and ten full lots of ground, 25x100 each, on the corner of Jersey-st. and Dehart-place, near the residence of the late J. A. Edgar, seven minutes' walk from the depot; location unsurpassed; splendid surroundings; house contains 13 rooms, gas, hot and cold water, bath-room, furnace in cellar, &c.; grounds finely laid out, choice trees, fruit and shrubbery; all in perfect order; immediate possession. Apply at the auctioneers', No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York, or to J. M. MEEKER, near the depot, Elizabeth, N. J., who will show the premises. Also, at same time and place,

VALUABLE FACTORY PROPERTY,

Nos. 95, 97 and 99 Water-st., Brooklyn, near Catharine Ferry; three large brick buildings, admirably adapted for any kind of manufacturing purposes; also steam-engine and boiler of 12 horse power, together with belting, shafting, hoist-wheel, ropes, &c.; terms easy. For maps apply at the auctioneers', No. 25 Nassau-st., N. Y.

ROBERT A. HAGGERTY, Auctioneer.

HAGGERTY & PHELPS, No. 11 Pine-st.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE UNITED STATES ARMY,
No. 18 State-st., NEW-YORK, May 27, 1867.

IN PURSUANCE OF ORDERS OF BREVET Major-Gen. Rufus Ingalls, Assistant Quartermaster-General United States Army, I will sell at public auction at Battery Barracks, New-York, at 12 o'clock M., on MONDAY, June 3, 1867, about 5,210 kegs horse-shoes and 4,114 kegs mule-shoes, in lots of 100 to 1,000 kegs each.

Terms of sale cash, on rendition of the accounts by auctioneer.

A deposit of 10 per cent. will be required in all cases.

The goods must be removed immediately, and at the risk of the purchaser.

The United States reserve the right to reject all bids considered unfair or disadvantageous.

R. C. MORGAN,
Brevet-Major and A. Q. M.

J. S. GAMBLE, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE CITY PROPERTY AT NEWARK, N. J.—J. S. GAMBLE, Auctioneer, will sell on WEDNESDAY, June 5, at 3 o'clock P. M., upon the premises No. 165 Broad-st., the property known as "The Cadet House," formerly kept by Geo. D. Small, deceased. The house is a three-story (brick front;) lot 34x100 feet. For eligibility of location this property is not excelled by any in the City, either for private residence or business, being situated immediately north of Military Park, commanding an extended view of Broad-st., north and south, in the vicinity of Washington Park, and within three minutes' walk of Centre-st., and five minutes of Morris and Essex depots. Also, lot on Fulton-st., 41x100 feet, forming an L with lot on Broad-st. Terms, which are liberal, made known at time of sale, or upon application to the Auctioneer, No. 297 Broad-st., Newark.

EDWARD A. LAWRENCE, Auctioneer.

TO MACHINISTS, MANUFACTURERS AND CAPITALISTS.—Desirable factory property on the north side of 53d-st., between 1st-av. and East River, to be sold at auction on THURSDAY, June 6, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, Trinity Buildings, No. 111 Broadway, by Messrs. LAWRENCE & FOULKE, Auctioneers. The lot is 20x100 feet 5 inches, the building 21x70, three-story brick, heated with steam, well-lighted, and water throughout; twelve-horse power steam engine, shafting, belting, pulleys, &c.; all complete and in perfect running order; 11 lathes and 5 iron vises, with full and complete sets of tools, turning tools, saws, &c., &c.; 1 large power-lathe, complete and perfect in every particular; machine-shop, 1 forge, and room for casting, with machinist's tools, &c. Maps and plans of building, and particulars, at office of auctioneers, No. 111 Broadway.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF PROPERTY ON 18TH AND 85TH STS.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, June 4, 1867, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of W. McDermot, Esq., Referee:

WEST 18TH-ST.—The valuable three-story and basement brick high-stoop house and lot, No. 212 West 18th-st., south side, near 8th-av.; lot 25x92 feet.

EAST 85TH-ST.—2 lots, south side, 185 feet east of 5th-av.; each 25x102.2 feet.

HENRY R. CUMMINGS, Attorney.

Maps, &c., at the Auctioneer's office, No. 3 Pine-st.

THE BOSTON WATER-POWER COMPANY will offer for sale at auction at the Merchants' Exchange, in Boston, on WEDNESDAY, the 5th day of June next, at 12 o'clock, noon of that day, 1,200,000 feet of land, on Columbus and Huntington avs. and Westchester Park, and on Northampton, Springfield, Worcester, Concord, Rutland, Newton, Pembroke, Brookline, Canton, Dartmouth, Stanhope, St. James, Exeter and Marlborough sts. Terms, one-half cash, and one-half on mortgage or the stock of the Company at $50 per share, at the option of the purchaser.

G. T. J. BRAMAN, Treasurer.

BOSTON, May 27, 1866.

AUCTION SALES.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.

On SATURDAY, June 1, at 12 o'clock, in front of store No. 93 Liberty-st.:

COUPE ROCKAWAY, made by Wood Bros., nearly new.

SET DOUBLE HARNESS, in good order.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.

On TUESDAY, June 4, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence No. 36 East 14th-st., elegant household furniture, Chickering grand piano, value $1,100. Full particulars hereafter.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN.

THIS DAY, (Saturday,) June 1, at 11 o'clock, within the store:

FRESH PALERMO ORANGES.

400 boxes fresh mountain oranges.

J. COLE, Auctioneer.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.—WILL be sold on TUESDAY, June 4, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 107 Lawrence-st., near Fulton-av., Brooklyn, consisting in part of rosewood, parlor, walnut and mahogany chamber suites, carpets, oil cloths, &c. Office auctioneer No. 369 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

RAILROADS.

TO RAILWAY TRAVELERS.

APPLETON'S RAILWAY GUIDE contains One Hundred Railway Maps, and the Time Tables of all the Railways of the United States and the Canadas; also a Tourist Guide to the Watering Places, Springs, &c. For sale everywhere.

TIME TABLES OF ALL RAILROADS and steamboats published by BENEDICT BROTHERS, No. 171 Broadway. June number now ready.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

Leaves James-slip:

7:30 A. M. for Greenport and way stations.

10 A. M., Syosset, Hicksville and Hempstead.

3 P. M., express to Riverhead, and to Greenport on Saturdays.

4 P. M., Syosset, Glen Cove and Hempstead.

5:30 P. M., Farmingdale, Glen Cove and way stations, and on Saturdays to North Islip.

Sunday excursion train leaves Hunter's Point at 8:30 A. M. for Yaphank; returning, arrives at Hunter's Point at 6:45 P. M.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, April 29, 1867, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:

8 A. M. Express train, via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.

10:30 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.

12 M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with train for the West.

3:50 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.

4:45 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c.; and at Albany with Western trains. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.

6:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every day excepting Saturdays attached from New-York through to Ogdensburgh without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection at Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.

11 P. M. Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and points North. This train will run on Sundays.

A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 9 A. M. Returning, leave Poughkeepsie at 3:45 P. M., arriving in New-York at 7 P. M.

Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 42d-st. at 9 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 3:40 P. M. Returning, leave Millerton at 5 P. M., arriving in New-York at 12:20 A. M.

WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:

8 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, and all points West and South.

8:30 A. M.—Way Train daily for Otisville and intermediate stations.

10 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South.

3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Middletown and intermediate stations.

4:30 P. M.—Way Train for Port Jervis, Newburgh, Warwick and intermediate stations.

5:30 P. M.—Night Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points South and West.

6 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.

7 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South.

8 P. M.—Emigrant Train daily, for the West.

Also, Way Trains for Boiling Spring, Passaic and Paterson at 6:45 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M. and 1:45, 4, 5, 6:30 and 11 P. M. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock for Suffern and intermediate stations.

SUNDAY TRAINS.—8:30 A. M. Way Train for Otisville; 12 M. and 5 P. M. for Paterson; 7 P. M. Night Express for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Salamanca and all points West and South; 11 P. M. for Paterson and Port Jervis.

Express Trains run through to Salamanca, Dunkirk and Buffalo without change of coaches, and in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.

Perfectly ventilated and luxurious sleeping coaches accompany all Night Trains.

WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5:15 and 9:25 A. M., at 1:15, 4:22, 5:22, and 6:42 P. M. Saturdays only at 11:15 P. M. The 9:25 A. M., 4:22 and 6:42 P. M. run through to Monsey.

THOMAS W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

STEAMBOATS.

LONG ISLAND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

On and after May 15, 1867, the steamers of this Company will run as follows, leaving Pier No. 26 East River, (Peck-slip,) New-York:

FOR SAG HARBOR, GREENPORT, ORIENT AND NEW-SUFFOLK.—The new and beautiful steamer RIVER QUEEN, Capt. G. C. GIBBS, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 5 P. M.

FOR PORT JEFFERSON AND STONY BROOK.—Steamer SUNBEAM, Capt. E. A. HILDRETH, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, as per time table.

DAVID WILLIAMS, President,
No. 5 Beekman-st.
J. S. TUTHILL, Agent, No. 5 James-slip.

SHREWSBURY, LONG BRANCH AND RED BANK.

The favorite steamboat META will leave pier foot of Barclay-st. as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Wednesday, May 29, 10½ A. M.	Wednesday, May 29, 3 P. M.
Thursday, May 30, 11 A. M.	Thursday, May 30, 3 P. M.
Friday, May 31, 12 M.	Friday, May 31, 3 P. M.
Saturday, June 1, 3 P. M.	Monday, June 3, 7 A. M.

REGULAR HARTFORD LINE.

First-class steamers CITY OF HARTFORD and GRANITE STATE, leave Peck-slip, East River, daily (except Sundays) at 4 P. M., for Hartford, Conn., connecting for Springfield, Cabotville, Holyoke, Northampton, and all Connecticut River towns for passengers and freight. Fare $1 50 to Hartford; second-class $1 25.

SARATOGA, RUTLAND, BUFFALO, Suspension Bridge, Mount Mansfield and White Mountains via. Burlington and all points North and West. Albany Day Line.—The steamboats C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW will, on and after May 13, leave Desbrosses-st. at 8½, and 34th-st. at 8¾ A. M. for Albany, landing at Yonkers, Cozzens, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Bristol, Catskill, Athens and (Hudson by ferry,) connecting at Athens depot by special train with the New-York Central and Rensselaer and Saratoga railroads via. Schenectady with Albany and Susquehanna Railroad at Junction, and without change of cars with the Lake Champlain steamboats at Whitehall for Rouse Point, arriving at Montreal at 9 A. M. Returning will leave Albany at 8½ A. M.

FOR SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH.—The NELLY WHITE, Capt. H. B. PARKER, will make her regular trips in place of the SEA BIRD on THURSDAY, May 16, from foot of Chambers-st.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.		LEAVE RED BANK.	
Friday, 31st	3 P. M.	Friday, 31st	6½ A. M.
Saturday, 1st	3 P. M.	Saturday, 1st	7 A. M.
Monday, 3d	3½ P. M.	Monday, 3d	6¾ A. M.
Tuesday, 4th	4 P. M.	Tuesday, 4th	6¾ A. M.

SUNDAY BOAT FOR COLLEGE POINT, Whitestone, City Island, New-Rochelle and Glen Cove.—Steamer SYLVAN STREAM, Capt. C. H. LONGSTREET, will commence her regular Sunday trips during the Summer, for the above places, on SUNDAY, May 12, 1867, leaving Peck-slip 9 A. M., landing at 8th-st. and 37th-st. each way; returning, leave Glen Cove 3½ P. M., New-Rochelle 4 P. M. Fare to College Point, 25c.; Whitestone, 35c.; City Island, New-Rochelle and Glen Cove, 50c.

MORNING LINE FOR PEEKSKILL.—The splendid new steamer ANTELOPE will commence her regular trips on this route on SATURDAY MORNING, June 1, leaving Harrison-st. Pier at 8 A. M. every day, without exception; will land at 34th-st., Yonkers, Hastings, Dobb's Ferry, Tarrytown, Nyack, Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassy Point, and Verplancks. Leaves Peekskill on return at 1¾ P. M.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—FOR WHITESTONE, Bayles Dock, Great Neck, Sands Point, GLEN COVE, Glenwood and Roslyn. On and after WEDNESDAY, May 1, the elegant new steamboat SEAWANHAKA, CHARLES POST, Master, will leave Pier No. 24 East River, (Peck-slip,) daily, Sundays excepted, at 4 P. M., for the above-named places. No freight received.

NORTH SHORE, STATEN ISLAND.—Boats leave Pier No. 19 North River, between Dey and Cortlandt sts., at 7, 9, 10:30 A. M., 12 M., 2, 4, 5:30 and 7 P. M. SUNDAYS at 8:30, 10, 11:30 A. M., 1, 2:30, 4, 6 and 7:30 P. M. N. B.—To let for Sunday-schools and pic-nics, Pomona Grove.

SUNDAY BOATS FOR HARLEM, HIGH Bridge, Mott Haven and Westchester County. Steamers MASSASOIT and A. WINANTS will leave Peck-slip every hour from 9 A. M. until 4 P. M. Leave Harlem every hour from 10 A. M. until 6:30 P. M., landing at 8th-st. each way.

SUNDAY BOAT FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—The New-York and Troy Steamboat Company's steamer will leave Pier No. 44 North River, foot of Spring-st., on SUNDAY, for Albany and Troy, at 6 P. M., connecting with railroads North, East and West.

SUNDAY BOAT TO KEYPORT.—JUNE 2. steamer SYLVAN GROVE, Capt. LONGSTREET. Leaves 8th-st., 7:30; Peck-slip, 8; Barclay-st., N. R., 9 A. M., landing at Union, Rossville, Tottenville and Amboy, each way. Returning, leaves Keyport at 3 P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN.—FARE 75 CENTS. NO charge for berths. Steamers leave daily (except SUNDAY) at 6 P. M., from Pier No. 26 East River. Special arrangement, leave SATURDAY NIGHT at 12, and from New-Haven SUNDAY NIGHT at 12½ o'clock.

FOR NEWBURGH, WEST POINT, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston, landing at Cozzens' Dock, Cornwall, New-Hamburgh and Milton. The steamer MARY POWELL leaves Desbrosses-st. EVERY AFTERNOON at 3½ o'clock.

FOR NORWALK, CONNECTING WITH DANbury Railroad.—The new and fast steamer NEVERSINK leaves Pier No. 37 East River, foot of Market-st., EVERY AFTERNOON at 2:45 o'clock. Fare 75 cents.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15, and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS.—"Keys' National Writing Fluid" and "American Union Ink." No sediment; flow freely and do not corrode. Sold by the trade generally. Manufactured by REEVES & CO., successors to J. G. Keys. Removed to No. 107 Chambers-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

UNEQUIVOCAL SUCCESS OF THE NEW LOCAL ROMANTIC DRAMA ENTITLED
TREASURE TROVE,
TREASURE TROVE,
TREASURE TROVE,
received nightly by densely crowded audiences with the MOST ENTHUSIASTIC DEMONSTRATIONS OF DELIGHT.
THE PRISONER'S MARCH.
THE BEAUTIFUL SARATOGA SCENE.
THE FALLS OF THE CANAGUGA.
THE ASCENT OF THE CRAG.
THE RESCUE FROM THE CATARACT.
THE GREAT STOCK EXCHANGE SCENE.
THE GRAND SCENE ON BROADWAY.
THE NEWSBOYS' DANCE.
THE BEAUTIFUL GRACE CHURCH TABLEAU.
All hailed with the heartiest evidences of approval.
TREASURE TROVE AGAIN TO-NIGHT AND ALL THE WEEK.

WORRELL SISTERS.

NEW-YORK THEATRE,
Nos. 728 and 730 Broadway.
FOURTH WEEK OF
THE ACCOMPLISHED SISTERS,
SOPHIE,
JENNIE, and
IRENE.
MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY,
INVISIBLE PRINCE
AND
CINDERELLA,
with entire Company in both pieces.
Doors open at 7½; commence at 8.
Matinee on SATURDAY at 2 o'clock; admission 50c.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

MAGUIRE AND RISLEY'S IMPERIAL JAPANESE TROUPE, imported to this country by Prof. Risley, will appear EVERY EVENING and WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY MATINEES, in their MARVELOUS ORIENTAL PERFORMANCE.

Admission	$1 00
Reserved Seats	$1 50
Family Circle	50
Boxes	$8 00 and $15 00

GRAND MUSICAL FESTIVAL.

Tickets and Reserved Seats for any or all of the NINE PERFORMANCES can be obtained at Steinway Hall; Schuberth, No. 820 Broadway; Jorden & Martens, No. 758 Broadway, G. Schirmer, No. 701 Broadway; Pond's new Music Store, No. 865 Broadway; Ruffman's Ticket-office, No. 112 Broadway; C. H. Ditson, No. 711 Broadway; Wm. Pond & Co., No. 547 Broadway; Hall & Sons, No. 543 Broadway.

Tickets $1; Reserved Seats 50 cents extra.

DODWORTH HALL.

The celebrated GEORGIA MINSTRELS, commencing MONDAY EVENING, June 3.

GRAND NATIONAL ENTERTAINMENT

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE

LADIES' SOCIETY

IN AID OF THE SUFFERING AND DESTITUTE

POOR OF THE SOUTH

WILL TAKE PLACE IN WASHINGTON, D. C.,

AUGUST 1, 1867.

The "Ladies' Society in Aid of the Suffering and Destitute Poor of the South" would respectfully and earnestly call the attention of the generous Northern public to the great distress and fearful suffering now prevailing in the Southern States. Letters are daily received from the South from the Generals-Commanding, Governors, ministers and eminent citizens, furnishing the most heart-rending details of the actual want, famine and starvation in their immediate neighborhood. The following few extracts from the very many letters received by the Secretary and Managers of the Society are respectfully referred to:

HEADQUARTERS FIRST MILITARY DIVISION,
RICHMOND, Va., May 11, 1867.

Mrs. Harlowe Mather:

MY DEAR MADAM: I shall be too glad if anything I can say will aid the Society in its noble work. A large proportion of the people of the South have suffered and many are still suffering almost to the limit of endurance from the devastation of war and subsequent failure of crops. They are making every possible exertion to revive their various branches of industry and become self-supporting. The liberal assistance which the Northern people are well able to give will relieve a great amount of distress, and will no doubt be sufficient to place the poor of the South beyond further suffering for food. The recent manifestations of an almost universal desire throughout the South for a really fraternal reunion with the North may well serve to stimulate the generous sympathies of the Northern people, while nothing could do more to foster and encourage the growth of a healthy sentiment in the South than the generous aid which it is the mission of your Society to invoke.

I sincerely hope the noble efforts of the Society may result in the most abundant success. I am, dear Madam, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. M. SCHOFIELD, Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND MILITARY DIVISION,
CHARLESTON, S. C., May 13, 1867.

The excellent purpose you have in view cannot be too much commended. The liberality of the Government of the United States, and the munificent contributions already made for the relief of the wide-spread destitution in the States, leaves great numbers unprovided with food and clothing. And until an abundant harvest enables the people here to do more for themselves, I trust the ever-generous and prosperous committees of the North will continue their noble gifts to the impoverished and afflicted population. With my best wishes for the success of your undertaking, I remain, Madame, very respectfully,

DANIEL E. SICKLES,
Commanding Second Military District.

COLUMBIA, S. C., May 10, 1867.

Permit me not only to give you the assurance of my poor help in this your generous endeavor to relieve our impoverished and unhappy people, but to express to you, in their behalf, that gratitude which is so eminently your due for the generous sympathy manifested by your organization for those among us in distress. Wishing you God-speed in your noble work, I am, Madame, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAS. L. ORR, Governor South Carolina.

GREENBORO, May 14, 1867.

Have just returned from a tour through the section made memorable by "Sherman's march to the seaboard." Poverty, suffering and destitution of the people can scarcely be realized—living in huts rudely constructed of charred boards, of rails, boughs and mud, you are met by hollow-eyed, emaciated forms, whose first words are "bread"—for something to stifle the cravings of hunger. In one place I witnessed the body of a child borne to its last rest on a board in the same rags in which it died. In another, four females had existed for a week on two pounds of corn, together with some roots. On the road I met another who had walked twelve miles to beg some food for her children. Many other instances can be given of sad suffering from actual want of food. Very truly,

FREDERICK WATTS, M. D.

HEADQUARTERS, FOURTH MILITARY DISTRICT,
(MISSISSIPPI AND ARKANSAS,)
VICKSBURGH, Miss., May 13, 1867.

MY DEAR MADAM: * * * * * * I am glad to see that the attention of the gentle and humane ladies of the North is being turned toward the sad and desolate condition of this once happy land.

You, Madam, surrounded with the plenty and comforts of a wealthy city, can scarcely appreciate the fact that in many parts of the South whole communities are, by a failure in crops and the absence of money or its equivalent, left in want of the necessaries of life, and that poor women with large families of helpless children, so accustomed to depend on the labor of others, that now with no husband, brother or servant to help, and no money, they do not know what to do, or where to go for food, but are left in the solitudes of these Southern forests, in rags and gaunt with hunger, subsisting on what the mother or larger children can shoot or pick up in the woods, or on what the few neighbors, nearly as poor as they are, can bring them.

Officers of my acquaintance have met such mothers, long after dark, out in the woods with an old gun just fired, and the coon or possum just killed; have gone home with them and met the group of little starvelings, waiting patiently mother's return with some of the only sort of food they had tasted for weeks; and women and children have been found within sixty miles of the capital of a Southern State, during the past year, who had starved to death in their lonesome cabins. These cases of great distress are rare in Southern cities, for there even the most delicately bred can generally find some work which they can do to keep the wolf from the door; but the farms or plantations in the South are peculiarly secluded, with miles of forest or swamp between them, poor roads, and the stock and animals nearly all taken by the war, the famine, the floods or the thieves, who in such times infest a country, and the distressed families are often, by the time necessity makes them want to leave, too sick to travel on foot, and there is no other way to go.

Your proposed entertainment, Madam, should it produce only funds enough to relieve a small fraction of the destitution of this country, will be a good beginning, and may be followed in other cities North, by similar appeals to people who have happily never felt the desolation and the horrors which follow in the tracks of great armies of invasion. God speed your society in the good work is the wish of, Madam, yours very truly,

E. O. C. ORD,
Brevet Major-General.

The public have already responded nobly to the call, but not to the extent required to keep starvation from making victims of many. Additional funds must be raised at once; the case is urgent. The lady managers, after mature deliberation, have decided to bring it before the generous people of the North, by giving a Grand National Entertainment, trusting to their active coöperation and sympathizing aid for the immediate supply of means to enable them to purchase and forward food to starving thousands. The Grand National Entertainment will be given at Washington, D. C., Aug. 1, 1867. Three hundred thousand tickets will be offered for sale, at $2 each. Every ticket will be entitled to an award, which will take place at the same time. Half of the amount will be in valuable awards to the holders, and the balance will be devoted at once by the lady managers to purchasing food to be sent South for immediate distribution among the most needy.

The lady managers have entered into an arrangement with Messrs. Bentley, Clark & Co., to superintend the disposal of tickets and conduct the entertainment in a manner worthy the patronage and support of the public.

LIST OF AWARDS.

1. An elegant mansion on 5th-av., New-York City; title perfect, deed deposited in Escro; actual value	$80,000
2. Twenty thousand dollars in 10-40 Government bonds	20,000
3. 1 entire Set Diamonds, complete, comprising Pin, Earrings, Bracelet and Necklace, very magnificent	15,000
4. 1 set elegant Diamonds, complete	12,000
5. 1 set Diamonds and Emeralds	10,000
6. 1 set Diamond Studs and Sleeve Buttons	7,000
7. 1 single Solitaire Diamond Ring	5,000
8. 1 single Solitaire Diamond Pin	4,000
9. 1 single Solitaire Diamond Stud	3,000
10. 1 Diamond Scarf Pin	2,000
11 to 15. 5 Cluster Diamond Rings, $1,000 each	5,000
16 to 20. 5 Jules Jurgensen Watches, (Hunters,) $600 each	3,000
21 to 25. 5 Thomas Naroin Watches, (Hunters,) $500 each	2,500
26 to 50. 25 Solitaire Diamond Rings, $500 each	12,500
51 to 75. 25 sets elegant Coral, complete, $400 each	10,000
76 to 125. 50 sets elegant Garnets, complete, comprising Bracelet, Sleeve Buttons, Earrings and Breastpin, $200 each	10,000
126 to 1,125. 1,000 Chromos, artist's proof	20,000
1,126 to 6,125. 5,000 elegant Engravings	25,000
6,126 to 6,225. 100 sets Silver-plated Tea Service, very heavy	10,000
6,226 to 10,000. Consists of Writing-desks, Work-boxes, Photographic Albums, Sets Silver-plated Forks, Fish Knives, Napkin Rings, Boxes Ladies' Gloves, Handkerchiefs, &c	44,000
Total	$300,000

CLUB RATES.

All awards will be delivered or forwarded as directed the day after the distribution.

The distribution will be superintended by a Committee of well-known gentlemen, who, in giving their aid and sanction to this noble charity, will not only receive the confidence of the public at large, but the warmest thanks of the Ladies' Society in Aid of the Suffering and Destitute Poor of the South.

5 Tickets	$9	75 Tickets	$135
10 Tickets	18	100 Tickets	180
20 Tickets	36	150 Tickets	270
30 Tickets	54	200 Tickets	370
40 Tickets	72	300 Tickets	540
50 Tickets	90	500 Tickets	900

Established and reliable agents will be allowed 15 per cent. commission.

All orders or communications addressed to main office.

BENTLEY, CLARK & CO.,
No. 222 Pennsylvania-av., Washington, D. C.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE BARNUM AND VAN AMBURGH MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE COMPANY.

Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
EVERY AFTERNOON AT 2½; EVENING AT 8.
IMMENSE HIT.
The talented Dramatic Equestrienne
MISS LEO HUDSON,
received with enthusiasm by
BRILLIANT AND APPRECIATIVE AUDIENCES,
in the Great Equestrian Drama of
MAZEPPA;
OR,
THE WILD HORSE OF TARTARY,
produced with
GORGEOUS SCENERY, SPLENDID APPOINTMENTS, MAGNIFICENT WARDROBE,
and in which will be introduced the
TRAINED STEED "BLACK BESS."
VISIT THE MUSEUM.
ITS SPLENDID AND SPACIOUS SALOONS CONTAIN
OVER 300,000 CURIOSITIES.
On exhibition at all hours,
FROM SUNRISE UNTIL 10 O'CLOCK P. M.
GREAT LIVING CURIOSITIES.
A GIANTESS, DWARF, CIRCASSIAN GIRL,
800 SPECIMENS OF LIVING AUSTRALIAN BIRDS.
LIVING SNAKES, MONKEYS, LEARNED SEAL,
HAPPY FAMILY, GRAND AQUARIA, &c.
Admission, 30 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager ... Mr. Lester Wallack
LAST NIGHTS! LAST NIGHTS!
OF BOUCICAULT'S LAST AND MOST TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS,
entitled

FLYING
SCUD

OR A
FOUR-LEGGED FORTUNE.
FOUR-LEGGED FORTUNE.
FOUR-LEGGED FORTUNE.
Doors open at 7½; commences at 8.

BOWERY THEATRE.

Manager and Proprietor ... Mr. W. B. Freligh
LAST NIGHT OF MR. PROCTOR.
WILLIAM TELL, CORSAIR'S REVENGE and YANKEE DUELIST. Mr. Proctor as Tell and Corsair.

FORTIETH AND LAST SUNDAY CONCERT.

STEINWAY HALL,
SUNDAY EVENING, June 2.
Third appearance of the favorite contralto,
MME. ANNIE KEMP BOWLER.
Mr. Gustavus F. Hall, Baritone; Mr. J. N. Pattison, Pianist; Mr. G. W. Colby, Accompanist; Mr. G. Matzka, Conductor, and Theo. Thomas' Orchestra.
Tickets 50 cents; Reserved Seats 50 cents extra.

BROADWAY OPERA HOUSE.

600 600 600 600

A select minstrel entertainment EVERY NIGHT. Full houses, great merriment and great success. Open EVERY EVENING.

BIERSTADT'S NEW PICTURE—"THE DOMES OF THE GREAT YO SEMITE"—On exhibition at the Studio Building, No. 51 West 10th-st., on and after FRIDAY, the 26th of April, from 7 A. M. to 10 P. M., until June 1, for the benefit and under the patronage of the "Ladies Southern Relief Association." Season tickets 50 cents; single tickets 25 cents.

BUNYAN TABLEAUX, LARGEST PANORAMA in the world. Sixty magnificent scenes, illustrating Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress. Union Hall, Broadway and 23d-st. Open every night at 7; commencing at 8. Admission, 50 cents; children, 25 cents. Matinee Wednesday and Saturday, at 2½ o'clock; open 1½. ROBERT J. GREENWOOD, Manager and Prop'r.

LECTURES.

A COURSE OF POPULAR LECTURES will be given by Dr. GEORGE DUTTON on Physiology and the Laws of Life, illustrated with the mannikin, at Masonic Hall, East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs. Commencing SUNDAY EVENING, June 2, at 7½ o'clock. Free to all.

MEETINGS.

MEDICAL SOCIETY OF THE COUNTY OF NEW-YORK—Stated meeting at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, MONDAY EVENING, June 3, at 8 o'clock.

SAM'L T. HUBBARD, M. D., President.
ELLSWORTH ELIOT, M. D., Secretary.

INSTRUCTION.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE.

The annual examination of the classes in Columbia College will commence on MONDAY, the 31 of June, at 9½ o'clock A. M., and will be continued until FRIDAY, the 14th—of the Senior Class from MONDAY, June 3, to THURSDAY, June 6; of the other classes, from MONDAY, June 10, to FRIDAY, June 14.

Candidates for admission will be examined on FRIDAY and SATURDAY, June 21 and 22, beginning at 9½ A. M.

SCHOOL OF MINES.

The annual examination of the School of Mines of Columbia College will commence FRIDAY, May 31, at 10 A. M., and will be continued until WEDNESDAY, June 12.

Candidates for admission will be examined on FRIDAY, June 14, at 10 A. M.

H. DRISLER, LL. D., Acting President.

MRS. A. BEHR, NO. 41 GENTHINER-st., Berlin, Prussia, Germany, is inclined to receive into her family two or three young girls or ladies, of the age from 12 to 18 years. French, German, music, drawing or painting taught. Also, traveling ladies will find a convenient home. References kindly given by Mr. A. WOODRUFF, No. 79 State-st., Brooklyn, L. I.; Prof. GEO. T COMFORT, Allegheny College, Meadville, Penn.; or Dr. Med. SCHWARZENBERG, No. 97 12th-st., New-York.

RUTGERS FEMALE COLLEGE, NOS. 487, 489, 491 5th-av., New-York.—Until the 1st of July next, young ladies will be received and classified for the newly-arranged collegiate course of study commencing in September, 1867.

An Academic and Preparatory Department will be carried on as heretofore.

H. M. PIERCE, LL. D., President.

RUTGER'S FEMALE COLLEGE—DISCOURSE TO THE GRADUATING CLASS.—The farewell discourse to the Graduating Class of Rutger's College, will be delivered by the President, Dr. PIERCE, in Rev. Dr. Crosby's Church, corner of 4th av. and 22d-st., on SATURDAY EVENING, June 2, at 7½ o'clock. Friends of the College, and those interested in education, are invited to attend.

BOOK-KEEPING, WRITING, ARITHMETIC, &c., FOR BUSINESS.—Messrs. DOLBEAR, No. 609 Broadway, will give private instruction, day or evening, during the entire Summer, in business writing, practical bookkeeping, commercial arithmetic, &c., and quality pupils for any business.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY IN THE country a young lady of education as reader and instructor of children in music, &c. Address for two days COLLINS, Box No. 1,295 Post-office, New-York, with address.

AT THE REQUEST OF SEVERAL LAdies and gentlemen, Mr. FAVARGER gives a course of three weeks of French pronunciation, before going to Europe. From 9 to 10, 4 to 5, and 7 to 8 o'clock at No. 9 University-place.

A YOUNG MAN LATELY ARRIVED from Paris, having a thorough knowledge of the French language, would like to find a few pupils. Address G., Box No. 113 *Times* Office.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A boarding-school for boys. The next term will commence April 15. For circulars, apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

ROSE HILL FAMILY SCHOOL FOR Young Ladies and Misses, at Danbury, Conn. For circulars address Mrs. C. M. WHITE, Principal.

PRIVATE TUITION IN ENGLISH, Classics, Mathematics, &c. Address A. M., Room No. 16, No. 1,193 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL pleasantly located, well-established and prosperous. Address JUDD & WHITE, New-Haven, Conn.

TEACHERS.

A YOUNG LADY EXPERIENCED IN teaching English, music and French, (spoken,) desires a situation as governess. Address H. M., Box No. 5,351 Post-office.

DRY GOODS

TO FAMILIES VISITING THE PARIS EXPOSITION.

CASHMERES AND LACES,
COMPAGNIE DES INDES,
80 RUE RICHELIEU, 80.

Messrs. VERDE-DELISLE BROS., the proprietors, respectfully desire to inform the American ladies who visit the French Capital, that they will find at their establishment the LARGEST AND RICHEST ASSORTMENT OF INDIA AND FRENCH CASHMERES AND LACES IN THE WORLD, at prices that will sustain any and every comparison. The fabriques of the Company, placed as they are in every LACE DISTRICT OF FRANCE AND BELGIUM, and in ALL OF THE SHAWL DISTRICTS OF INDIA, enable them to sell at the price of MANUFACTURERS, instead of MERCHANTS, as well as to produce designs exclusively their own.

ENGLISH IS CURRENTLY SPOKEN IN THIS ESTABLISHMENT.

N. B.—The proprietors pay NO COMMISSIONS to any parties to bring custom to the house. Prices marked in plain figures.

FRENCH WOVE CORSETS.

$1, $1 25, $1 50; extra fine, $1 75, [illegible]

The most comfortable and best fitting corset in the world. Edgings, Ruffiings and Trimmings for undergarments; Embroidered Yokes and Bands at low prices, at ELGER'S, 880 and 882 Broadway, n'r 19th-st., east side.

EDWARD DOUCET, PARIS, FRANCE.

The only depot in Paris for the sale of the celebrated Cheillery Gloves is at DOUCET'S, shirt-maker to the Emperor, No. 21 Rue de la Paix.

MME. DEMAREST'S GRAND OPENING of Summer fashions; patterns of every new and desirable article for ladies' and children's dress, on MONDAY, June 3, No. 473 Broadway, and at her new branch, No. 838 Broadway, next to the corner of 13th-st., where Mme. D. would be happy to meet her old patrons and such new ones as may be induced to call and see her new and elegant display of the latest Parisian styles; also the beautiful and unequaled silver chain skirts.

PARIS SILKS, MANTLES, FANCY GOODS.—Aux Villes de France, No. 51 Rue Vivienne and No. 104 Rue Richelieu, near the Boulevards and the Bourse; the largest emporium in Paris; prices marked in plain figures; English spoken; dresses made to measure in 48 hours.

DUKE & LOCKWOOD—NEW LINEN STORE, No. 1,189 Broadway, between 28th and 29th sts. Manufacturers and retailers of linen goods exclusively.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessee ... WM. WHEATLEY
THE BLACK CROOK,
RENEWED AND BEAUTIFIED.
THIS SATURDAY NIGHT, June 1,
TWO HUNDRED AND SIXTY-SIXTH PERFORMANCE OF
THE GREAT SPECTACLE,
on which occasion an
ENTIRE CHANGE
WILL BE MADE AT AN ADDITIONAL EXPENSE OF
TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS.
THE SPECTACLE WILL BE PRESENTED WITH
JARRETT & PALMER'S
GRAND BALLET TROUPE,
STRONGLY REINFORCED.
NEW BALLETS! NEW DANCES!
NEW COSTUMES AND NEW MUSIC!
INTRODUCTION OF
A NEW SCENE.
This scene was designed and painted by
MR. RICHARD MARSTON,
Scenic Artist of Niblo's, formerly of Drury-lane Theatre, London.
Subject, an
ILLUMINATED BALLROOM,
in which will be given (for the first time) a
GRAND CARNIVAL AND MASQUERADE.
THIS SATURDAY, June 1,
GRAND MATINEE AT 1,
when all the new effects will be given.

BROADWAY THEATRE.—Admission 50c.

THIS SATURDAY, June 1, 1867,
TWO PERFORMANCES THIS DAY.
LUCILLE WESTERN IN BOTH.
EAST LYNNE AT BOTH.

MATINEE at 1½.	EVENING at 7¾.
LUCILLE WESTERN,	EAST LYNNE,
EAST LYNNE.	LUCILLE WESTERN,
THE ELOPEMENT.	THE ELOPEMENT.

LINGARD'S NEW THEATRE.

SATURDAY, June 1,
BENEFIT
and LAST NIGHT of the engagement of
Miss FANNY HERRING.
The beautiful Celeste drama of
THE WEPT-OF-THE-WISH-TON-WISH.
Naramattah ... Miss Fanny Herring
And the musical burletta of
JENNY LIND.
Jenny Lind ... Miss Fanny Herring

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

NEW BLACK CROOK
MATINEE,
THIS SATURDAY, JUNE 1, AT 1 O'CLOCK.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS, 720 B'way

THE ONLY LEON'S ORIGINAL BURLESQUE of the

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  JJJJ       AAA        PPPPPP      SSSS
    JJ      AA AA       PP   PP   SS    SS
    JJ     AA   AA      PP   PP   SS    SS
    JJ     AAAAAA       PPPPP       SS
    JJ    AA     AA     PP            SS
 JJ JJ   AA       AA    PP        SS    SS
  JJJJ  AAAA     AAAA  PPPP         SSSS
```

NIBLO'S GARDEN—BLACK CROOK.

THE NEW BALLROOM SCENE
with all its beautiful
BALLETS, MARCHES AND TABLEAUX
will be given on
THIS SATURDAY'S MATINEE.

GRIFFIN & CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS,

Nos. 2 and 4 West 24th-st., adjoining Fifth-av. Hotel.
Brilliant and unqualified success of the original burlesque of the BLACK JAPS.
Second week of the side-splitting farce of the
STATUE LOVER.
GEORGE CHRISTY in his great specialty of JAKE.
NEW BALLADS, DANCES AND INTERLUDES.
GRAND MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY,
At 2½ o'clock.

THE GRAND CHARITY FAIR IS NOW open in Union-square, in a temporary building erected for the purpose. Thirty large stalls, filled with an unprecedented variety of the most elegant articles useful and ornamental. Open from 11 A. M. to 10 P. M.

THEATRE TICKET OFFICE.

Reserved seats for all theatres, concerts, &c., can always be obtained at the
THEATRE TICKET OFFICE,
NOS. 112 AND 114 BROADWAY.

SPORTING.

YACHT FOR SALE.

The new schooner-yacht JOSEPHINE, 143 tons measurement, now lying off the grounds of the Yacht Club at Hoboken, in perfect order for sea at a moment's notice; to be sold for account of the estate of Daniel Devlin, deceased. Apply to

JEREMIAH DEVLIN, No. 459 Broadway, or
HENRY F. SPAULDING, No. 55 Park-place,
Executors.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS

MANUFACTURERS OF
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT
PIANO-FORTES,
WAREROOMS NO. 652 BROADWAY.

IMPORTANT FOR BUYERS AND HIRERS OF PIANOS.

FOR SALE,
7-OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANOS, LOUIS XIV. STYLE.
WORTH $450.
WILL BE SOLD BY MONTHLY PAYMENT OF $4 50.

The Brooklyn Musical Instrument Saving and Loan Society, chartered by the State, is now three years in successful operation, and distributes Pianos among its members at the above rates.

The Society have so far distributed over one hundred Pianos, and they have given universal satisfaction. The Pianos are to be seen, and further information will be given, at the office of the Society, No. 367 Fulton-st., under the Park Theatre. Letters to be directed to the Secretary, H. GOLDSMITH, at the office.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.
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STEINWAY & SONS'

GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT
PIANO-FORTES,

Have taken Thirty-five First Premiums at the principal Fairs held in this country within the last ten years, and also a First Prize Medal at the Great International Exhibition in London 1862, in competition with 269 Pianos from all parts of the world.

Every Piano is constructed with their "Patent Agraffe Arrangement," applied directly to the full iron frame.

STEINWAY & SONS direct special attention to their newly-invented "Upright" Pianos, with their "Patent Resonator" and double Iron Frame, patented June 5, 1866, which, by their volume and exquisite quality of tone, have elicited the unqualified admiration of the musical profession and all who have heard them.

STEINWAY & SONS' Pianos are used by the most eminent pianists of Europe and America, who prefer them for their own public and private use whenever accessible. These instruments are the only American Pianos exported to Europe in large numbers, and actually used by the great pianists in European Concert Rooms.

Every Piano warranted for five years. Old Pianos taken in exchange.

WAREROOMS,
FIRST FLOOR OF STEINWAY HALL,
Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st.,
NEW-YORK.

KINDT & MANZ

MANUFACTURERS OF
GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTES.
WAREROOM, NO. 845 BROADWAY.
Between 17th and 18th sts., New-York.

WATERS' PIANO-FORTES—GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT.—Melodeons, parlor, church, gem and cabinet organs, the best manufactured; warranted for six years. Second-hand pianos, melodeons, and organs at great bargains, from $25 to $200. Any of the above instruments to let and rent applied if purchased; monthly installments received for the same. Old pianos taken in exchange; cash paid for the same. Pianos tuned and repaired. Illustrated catalogues sent to any address. Manufactory and warerooms No. 481 Broadway, New-York. HORACE WATERS & CO.

HAZELTON BROTHERS, PIANO-FORTE manufacturers, would call the attention of musicians and the public generally to the many and great improvements in the construction of their pianos. Their "EUPHONIC AGRAFFE TREBLE" has been tested by the highest musical talent in the country, and conceded by all to possess power, brilliancy and sweetness in the highest degree. Pianos to let.

Warerooms, No. 99 Prince-st.

THE MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS.—Fifty-six gold or silver medals, or other highest premiums awarded them. Used and recommended by the best organists generally. Fifty styles; $75 to $1,000. New and second-hand instruments rented on favorable terms. Warerooms No. 596 Broadway, New-York.

JARDINE & SON, CHURCH ORGAN BUILDERS, have removed to their new manufactory in 39th-st., a few doors east of 2d-av. Superior organs and pianos always for sale, with every improvement.

PIANO-FORTES.—ELEVEN SECOND-HAND pianos, of various makers, for sale at low prices, by

CHICKERING & SONS,
Pianos to rent. No. 652 Broadway.

BARGAINS IN PIANOS.—NEW AND SECond hand pianos for sale and to rent. THOS. H. CHAMBERS, 8th-st., corner of 4th-av.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF NEW AND second-hand pianos and organs to let, and sold on installments. L. P. CUMMINGS, No. 8 Union-square.

A FOREIGN LADY WISHES TO TEACH Music. Address Z., Post-office, Waterbury, Ct.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

CARRIAGES.

THE IMMENSE STOCK
CARRIAGES CARRIAGES
AT WAREROOMS OF CALVIN WITTY
Will be sold at
GREAT BARGAINS,
for cash or approved paper.
NO. 638 BROADWAY, near Bleecker-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE PAIR OF BAY HORSES, with a handsome light English phaeton, harness, robes, &c.; complete for a gentleman's turn-out; also, a stylish black horse, good in single or double harness, or for the saddle. Apply at RYERSON & BROWN'S livery stable, in West 32d-st., below 6th-av.

SADDLE HORSE, WITH A LADIES' saddle and bridle, unsurpassed in style and gait, warranted in every respect, for sale. Inquire before 10 o'clock A. M. for RICHARD, private stable, opposite Bradley's livery stable, in 31st-st., near 5th-av.

A STYLISH BLACK SADDLE HORSE, good in single harness, as handsome action as any that visits the Park, perfectly sound and healthy, used four years in the army, and reliable for gentleman or lady. JAMES COLE, No. 41 West 29th-st.

ALL PARTIES WISHING TO BUY OR desirous to sell horses, carriages, wagons or anything pertaining to the horse business, should apply to MINER & SOMERVILLE, No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, A SECOND-HAND ROCKaway. Apply to Mr. DAVIS, livery-stable, No. 129 West 32d-st., a few doors west of 6th-av.

FOR SALE—A FINE, STYLISH BLACK HORSE good in single and double harness, and under the saddle. Apply to Mr. DAVIS, livery-stable, in West 32d-st., near 6th-av.

FOR SALE LOW—A WELL-BRED HENRY Clay mare, chestnut sorrel, 15½ hands high, young, sound and kind either under harness or saddle. Apply to or address H. E. J., No. 54 Pine-st., Room No. 15.

FOR SALE.—A SECOND-HAND COUPE WILL be sold cheap, the owner having no further use for it. Apply to Mr. DAVIS livery-stable, West 32d-st., a few doors below 6th-av.

A NEW ORGANIZATION.

IMPORTANT TO THE PUBLIC.

THE NATIONAL BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY,

ORGANIZED IN PURSUANCE OF AN ACT OF THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, AUTHORIZING THE FORMATION OF CORPORATIONS FOR MEDICAL OR CURATIVE PURPOSES.

OFFICE NO. 546 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK CITY.

This association was planned and incorporated as a reliable and scientific resort for the treatment of all CHRONIC MEDICAL AND SURGICAL DISEASES. It had its origin from the actual and urgent necessity of the times; for there had heretofore been no place, to our knowledge, to which the afflicted from every section and part of the country could apply, and find in one institution that scientific and successful treatment best adapted to the various chronic diseases to which the whole human family are subject. The great philanthropic purpose of this organization is to unite, in one corps of physicians and surgeons, the most reliable and skillful advice and treatment that can be found, for all chronic medical and surgical cases. In this an association has been perfected in which experience, reputation and position will, beyond all doubt, secure the confidence of the American people, and satisfy every reasonable expectation of the afflicted. Whatever can be done for the suffering patient, no matter how obscure or difficult the case may be, is intended to be done here.

Those who compose the staff or body of MEDICAL AND SURGICAL ADVISERS of this Institution have each had more than twenty years' experience; all have been diligent students of medical and surgical science in its various departments; all are thoroughly independent, and use those medicines which cure the quickest, the safest and the surest. All have investigated every system of medical practice, and impartially apply the best remedies of every nation, clime and school of medicine. They have been Physicians and Surgeons in general family practice, as well as in public and Marine Hospitals, and have had great practical experience in the treatment of all classes of disease; in surgical injuries and diseases; in diseases of women and children; in army practice; in diseases of the EYE AND EAR; in diseases of the skin, &c., &c. They have treated patients in all the different sections of this country, North and South, East and West; patients from California and the Isthmus, from Maine and the British Provinces, from the ports of Western Europe and the Mediterranean, and from the tropical climates of the East and West Indies.

THEY ARE NOW UNITED AS A PERMANENT BODY OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS, AND THEIR OFFICE IS OPEN DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAYS,) AT NO. 546 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK CITY, FROM 10 A. M. TO 4 P. M.

Their mode of practice is no experiment, but has been followed for many years with entire success. Its extensive patronage has here caused it to be developed into an association of far greater extent and usefulness to the sick and afflicted than has ever before been known.

THREE CLASSES OF PATIENTS.

This organization is designed for the benefit of three distinct classes of patients.

FIRST—Those who come to the office for advice and medicine. These will receive personal and prompt attention from the physician of their choice, or the one who specially attends to the disease with which they are severally afflicted.

SECOND—Those who write for advice and medicine. Such persons must state their symptoms as plainly as possible; and medicines and advice will be sent to them in any part of the country.

THIRD—Those who wish to remain in the City for treatment, either medical or surgical, and who are unable to come to the office daily, will be provided, as far as we are able, with a home where they can be attended.

SEPARATE OFFICES.

Besides our general reception rooms, each Physician and Surgeon will have his own private consultation apartment, and will receive for advice and treatment such patients as may belong to his department. While either physician may attend to ordinary diseases, all uncommon, obscure or specially complicated cases, will be assigned to the physician who devotes himself particularly to that class of diseases; or, the patient may afterward receive the joint advice of the several physicians.

Special attention will be devoted to rare medical and surgical cases. All uncommon forms of disease of the brain and nerves, of the heart and lungs, of the kidneys, bladder and uterus, will be most accurately decided upon; and persons who wish an examination without treatment can here secure it. In such examination we shall use every new method and instrument which promises advantages. The Ophthalmoscope, for discovering the diseases of the internal Eye; the Ear Speculum, for the Ear; the Laryngoscope, for the Throat; the Stethoscope, to detect the diseases of the Lungs and Heart, the Pulmometer, to measure the capacity of the Lungs; and other diagnostic instruments, in their most improved forms, will be used to discover the hidden features of disease. The Microscope will be used for the examination of diseased secretions, excretions and tissues; and an eminent chemist will be in attendance for the examination of urine and other secretions, and to take charge of all analysis where poisoning (accidental or designed) is supposed or suspected possible.

CHOICE REMEDIES.

THE NATIONAL BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY prepare and dispense the medicines which they use—many of which are of their own discovery. They realize the responsibility of administering to the sick, and will give only pure and reliable medicine, such as will build up and strengthen the system and ferret out and eradicate disease. They are vegetable, and special attention will be given to the recently discovered and exceedingly valuable remedial plants of the American fields and forests, while all are constantly awake to the various improvements and discoveries in England, France and Germany. It is wished, also, that patients should distinctly understand that the treatment of many diseases by the staff of this institution is the result of their own investigations. The physicians and surgeons in attendance have not only been diligent students and extensive observers, but they have reasoned for themselves, and have methods of treatment in numerous diseases which are known only to a portion of the medical profession.

THE SURGICAL APPARATUS.

The instruments used here will be the best, and of the latest and most approved model and construction. The very best appliances will be used for the treatment of such affections as HERNIA, PENDULOUS ABDOMEN, VARICOSE VEINS, STRICTURES, PROLAPSUS, SPINAL DISTORTIONS, CLUB FEET, and the numerous other chronic surgical affections.

The experience of the physicians connected with this institution in all DISEASES OF FEMALES has accustomed them to the use of every instrument and appliance needed in the mechanical treatment of these affections. Several recent styles of supporters and other instruments are here employed for the benefit of the class of afflicted needing them. They have also several instruments used in the treatment of diseases of females, invented by themselves, and not yet introduced to the profession.

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL STAFF OF THE BUREAU.

R. LEONIDAS HAMILTON, M. D., }
WILLIAM W. HADLEY, M. D., } Attending Physicians and Surgeons.
PAUL W. ALLEN, M. D., }
EDWIN FREEMAN, M. D., Consulting Surgeon.
J. MILTON SANDERS, M. D., LL.D., Consulting Chemist and Microscopist.

BOARD OF OFFICERS.
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Secretary,
WILLIAM W. HADLEY.
Treasurer,
CHARLES CARROLL.

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R. LEONIDAS HAMILTON,
CHARLES CARROLL,
WILLIAM W. HADLEY,
J. MILTON EMERSON,
PAUL W. ALLEN.

The Trustees of this Bureau have much satisfaction in presenting the names of the above Physicians and Surgeons as the staff of this institution—THE FIRST OF THE KIND IN THE WORLD. The public will at once recognize in these names a guarantee that it will be conducted with the highest intelligence, integrity and success. Those interested in this movement, and who are connected with it, place their entire reliance upon the attainments and experience of the above-named gentlemen. Their motto is—"SUCCESS MAKES SUCCESS"—and they expect only to be patronized as they give eminent satisfaction. They expect to cure patients, and that then those patients will send to them others who are afflicted. Such success is not only legitimate but is deserved, and is a great public blessing.

The Bureau, first suggested by Dr. R. Leonidas Hamilton, above-named, has for a considerable time occupied his mind. In fact, the great want and pressing necessity for such united facilities for treatment have often been discussed by each of the members of this staff, as well as by other intelligent and enterprising medical men. In organizing it as a legal and permanent institution for the cure of the sick, no little effort has been made to secure and unite the services of those whose peculiar talents and experience would secure the greatest success. One man has, by his mental organization, a special taste for surgery, is educated for it, and becomes perfected in it by experience; another man is a philosophic and intelligent physician in general practice; another has natural and acquired ability for an accurate and close specialty like diseases of the ear, or of the eye, or of the skin; or his special aptitude gives him success in diseases of females, or in diseases of the heart and lungs. The rapid advances in human knowledge demand that these specialties be pursued and encouraged; for the highest success in the treatment of disease is only attained through them. The public mind should be apprised that the subjects of medical and surgical study and experience are entirely too varied and extensive for any one man to be successful in them all. Some medical men and medical societies decry and denounce all specialties; but the position is entirely false and cannot for a moment be sustained in the estimation of any scientific man. There is no occasion for us to reason this point, for in all the history of medicine there is scarcely an example to be found where any man has been eminently successful except in some one branch or specialty of the profession. Every village and town in the country needs the invaluable services of the general practitioner; but is it to be expected that a man will become eminent in surgery whose practice does not include a dozen surgical cases of importance in a year; or that every physician is to be a skillful aurist and oculist? The proposition is simple and absurd. Nor could the man who devotes himself principally to diseases of the eye and ear be a good general practitioner. This institution has aimed to combine eminent talent in the several specialties, and depends for its success upon the union of men who, starting with a good medical education and experience in general practice, have developed for years their favorite departments of medicine and surgery.

R. LEONIDAS HAMILTON, M. D.

Dr. HAMILTON has devoted special attention to the diseases of the Liver, Lungs and Blood for many years. Soon after his graduation, he became convinced from observation, that the functions of the Liver were not duly appreciated by medical men; that its relations to diseased blood and its office as a blood purifier were not known. If the liver does not well perform its office, how must the blood which it receives from other organs and returns to the heart irritate the delicate tissues of that organ, and of the lungs. How intimate, too, are the relations of the liver to the functions of the bowels and kidneys. By much study and investigation Dr. Hamilton succeeded not only in perfecting his knowledge of the functions and diseases of the liver, but devised a system of treatment from newly-discovered remedies which was at once successful and scientific. THIS TREATMENT IS PURELY VEGETABLE, and perfectly safe in any case. By his system of treatment, the liver is not only restored to healthful activity, but the lungs are freed from having thrown upon them that impure blood which creates irritation, bronchitis, and consumption. Nor is this all; the blood itself is purified, and diseases arising from its impure state are wholly cured or prevented. The views advocated by him for more than twenty years are now adopted by the most eminent physiologists of the age. It is now acknowledged that not only many affections of the blood are due to an imperfect action of the liver, but that from the non-elimination of morbific matter, diseases of the kidneys and rheumatic affections are developed. Such has been the success of Prof. Hamilton, that he has treated many thousands of cases of Liver, Lung, Blood, and other diseases—as evidence of which, hundreds of testimonials can be seen, at the office of this Association, of some of the most remarkable cures ever performed. He was formerly Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics, and of Diseases of Females and Children, in one of the central Medical Colleges in this State, but has principally devoted himself to the treatment of diseases of the Liver, &c., as above mentioned, for many years past. He has an ambition to greatly excel in the successful management of these diseases, and the public can easily determine whether so large an experience in such cases, and so long a study of them, would not develop a tact and judgment in their treatment superior to almost any other person.

WILLIAM W. HADLEY, M. D.

Dr. HADLEY has had an experience of a quarter of a century in the practice of medicine and surgery. He has filled the chairs of Chemistry, also of Anatomy and Surgery, in Medical Colleges in this State, and now occupies the position of Professor of Materia Medica in a College in this City. Besides that large experience in general practice which makes the physician familiar with the phases and symptoms of disease, his studies have led him into a large field of inquiry as to the exact action of remedies, which is of the utmost importance; for the sick person needs medicines choicely selected and the very best, and not those carelessly used on the authority of authors. The tests of chemistry and of carefully guided experience with the diseases treated are worth more than money to the invalid. Prof. Hadley has devoted great attention for a few years past to the treatment of CANCERS AND TUMORS, and his success in such cases and in diseases of the kidneys, and also in diseases of females, has been great and is widely known.

PAUL W. ALLEN, M. D.

Dr. Allen, in his experience in medical and surgical practice of over 20 years, has been led to the special observation of several important diseases. During a temporary residence at the South, he had the best opportunity to observe and treat ague and fever in all its varieties and complications, and to become acquainted with malarial diseases generally. As physician and surgeon to a United States Marine Hospital for six years, he treated many diseases peculiar to those who return from tropical climates, and attended very numerous cases of chronic diarrhœa and dysentery, rheumatism, diseases of the genito-urinary organs, and many surgical injuries and diseases. He has also devoted much attention to the treatment of diseases of females, to obscure and complicated diseases of the heart, brains and nerves, and to diseases of the skin. With a wide range of experience, and yet with much special attention to particular diseases, his opinions are, many of them, original, and his treatment peculiarly practical and successful. He has held the position of Professor of Physiology, Pathology and Hygiene in a medical college in Virginia, and is now Professor of the Theory and Practice of Medicine in a medical college in this City.

EDWIN FREEMAN, M. D.

Dr. FREEMAN has occupied the chair of Demonstrator and Professor of Anatomy in a medical college in Cincinnati, Ohio, for six years, and is now Professor of Anatomy, and engaged in the practice of surgery in this city. He filled the position of United States Staff Surgeon in the army, with much professional honor, and in that service, both in camp and hospital, he had much experience in amputations, and almost all the other important operations of surgery. He has devoted special attention to the surgery of the Eye and Ear, of Hernia, of the Rectum, and of the Genito-Urinary organs. He is specially adapted for all classes of surgical cases, and his operations are performed with great skill, ability and ingenuity.

J. MILTON SANDERS, M. D., LL. D.

Prof. SANDERS has for nearly twenty years been Professor of Chemistry and an extensive writer on that subject. From the time of his pupilage under Prof. Faraday, of London, Chemistry and Microscopy have received his entire attention. The trustees believe that no man in this country is more extensively known as a chemist than he.

GERMAN PHYSICIAN.

A GERMAN PHYSICIAN of ability and great professional experience has been engaged to attend to the treatment of, and do justice to, this large and intelligent class of our German citizens. In this and other cities, and from other sections of the country, Germans can not only receive medical and surgical treatment here, from a Physician born and educated in Germany, but through his interpretation can also secure the fullest advice from all the other physicians and surgeons of the Bureau—even in the most delicate, difficult or obscure cases. Those who cannot attend in person can, in many cases, just as well write to us, giving a full description of their symptoms, and thus secure a prompt and faithful attention.

The foregoing is only an outline of the professional career of some of the men connected with this organization.

Is not such an institution as this greatly needed? Is it not worthy of support? The Trustees believe it is, and they intend to make it commendable. Their aim is, to have the arrangements for this enterprise of humanity far superior to any other ever offered to the afflicted. Their design is to make this a permanent Institution, and to render it worthy of the patronage of citizens from every State and part of the American Union, as well as of foreign nations and countries; and it will be their highest ambition that every patient who comes or writes for treatment, whether residing in City or country, shall be convinced from experience of the superior advantages and skill here offered.

VARIOUS NOTES ON VARIOUS DISEASES.

☞ The BUREAU is designed for all cases of OFFICE PRACTICE, for both Adults and Children. Parents will find here experienced advisers in cases of Weakly Children, or Children who are Teething, or are afflicted with Diarrhea, Coughs and Colds, Hooping Coughs, Worms, Fits, St. Vitus' Dance, Flatulent Colic, Headache, Impoverished Blood, Partial Palsy, Eruptions, &c.

☞ CATARRH should never be neglected—especially when a disease, so unpleasant and so apt to end in Consumption can be readily helped by our improved apparatus and remedies.

☞ CANKER, from which so many suffer, not only in the mouth, but through the stomach and bowels, can here be successfully treated.

☞ OBESITY. Persons suffering from excessive fat or corpulence are informed that we have an improvement on the treatment recently so successful in London.

☞ CANCERS. Hundreds of cases of this disease have been successfully treated by Prof. HADLEY and others of our staff.

☞ For Sick or Bilious and Nervous Headache, we have treatment which succeeds admirably, even in cases heretofore deemed incurable.

IMPORTANT TO THE AFFLICTED.

In order that all may know when they have affections of the LIVER and DIGESTIVE ORGANS we give below the ordinary

SYMPTOMS OF LIVER COMPLAINT.

A sallow or yellow color of the skin, or yellowish brown spots on the face and other parts of the body; dullness and drowsiness, with frequent headache; bitter or bad taste in the mouth, dryness of the throat, and internal heat; palpitation of the heart; in many cases a dry, teasing cough, with sore throat; unsteady appetite; sour stomach, with a raising of the food, and choking sensation in the throat; sickness and vomiting; distress; heaviness, or a bloated and full feeling about the stomach and sides, which is often attended with pains and tenderness; aggravating pains in the sides, back, or breast, and about the shoulders; colic, pain, and soreness through the bowels, with heat; constipation of the bowels, alternating with frequent attacks of diarrhœa; piles; flatulence; nervousness; coldness of the extremities; rush of blood to the head, with symptoms of apoplexy; numbness of the limbs, especially at night; cold chills, alternating with hot flashes.

Another very prominent and common symptom is the peculiar lowness of spirits and gloomy forebodings of the unfortunate sufferer. Persons of naturally buoyant and cheerful dispositions are often changed to dull, morose, and desponding hypochondriacs. Those before amiable and sprightly become peevish, irritable, and unsociable; in short, undergo an entire change of manner and character.

READ THE FOLLOWING

SYNOPSIS:

Have you sallow or yellow skin?
Have you brown spots on the face, or any part of the body?
Have you a headache?
Are you dull, heavy or sleepy?
Have you a bitter or bad taste in the mouth?
Have you an irritation or dryness in the throat?
Have you cold chills or hot flashes?
Have you palpitation of the heart?
Have you a dry, teasing cough?
Is your appetite unsteady?
Is your stomach sour?
Do you raise or spit up your food?
Have you any choking spells?
Are you troubled with sickness and vomiting?
Do you feel bloated about the stomach?
Have you a pain or tenderness about the stomach?
Have you pains in the back, sides or shoulders?
Have you a tired or sore feeling on rising in the morning?
Do you have colic pains?
Have you constipation of the bowels?
Have you attacks of diarrhea?
Have you wind in the stomach or bowels?
Have you piles or fistula?
Have you nervous and all-gone feelings?
Have you cold feet and hands?
Have you a rush of blood to the head?
Have you uneasiness on lying on the sides?
Have you fainting or epileptic fits?
Have you great lowness of spirits?
Have you gloomy forebodings?
Are you peevish and easily irritated?
Do you feel unsociable at times?
Has your entire character and manner changed?

REMEMBER THIS.

All sick persons must remember that if they wish to be put upon a course of treatment which will cure them, they can write and answer the above questions. We can in most cases prescribe for them just as well as though we saw them, for we have constantly thousands under our treatment in various parts of the world whom we never see, all of whom we cure as speedily and safely as those we see in person. In fact, some of the best cures we make have been perfected in cases we never saw. All we wish to know in any case is the most prominent symptoms; and they can just as well be written, as told to a physician, and he can treat the case as easily as though the patient were present. Have no fear of this.

All afflicted persons will please write to us at once and we will promptly answer them, and state fully the facts as they appear to us, and whether they can or cannot be cured. Do not give up, even though your family physician has done you no good, for we have saved thousands after all hope had fled, and the grave seemed near. IN YOUR LETTER, DO NOT FAIL TO WRITE THE NAME OF YOUR PROPER POST-OFFICE, COUNTY AND STATE, AND YOUR OWN NAME IN A PLAIN HAND, so that there will be no mistake in sending our answer. REMEMBER THIS. Also, if you expect a full and specific reply, always inclose TWENTY-FIVE CENTS, to remunerate us in part for the time we must necessarily spend in examining the case as written out and writing our opinion in reply and paying the postage thereon. This requirement we think to be just, for "time is money," and postage must be paid in advance. We are always in attendance during our business hours, and give all our cases personal attention; and the afflicted public may rely upon our responsibility, and that they will be justly and honorably dealt with.

A CHANGE.

R. LEONIDAS HAMILTON, M. D., to whom all the following wonderful TESTIMONIALS were presented, has, as is well known, been conducting the business of treating the sick and afflicted through communications by mail and otherwise for more than twenty years with the most astonishing success, and his business became so extensive that he was compelled to associate with him other Physicians and Surgeons of eminence and gentlemen of ability to satisfy the increasing demands of the afflicted public.

Dr. Hamilton will, as heretofore, have *entire control* of the business conducted through the mails. Consequently those who write for advice or treatment may be sure of receiving his personal and faithful attention as formerly.

OFFICE AND CONSULTING ROOMS NO. 546 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK CITY, N. Y.

R. LEONIDAS HAMILTON, M. D.,
President and General Manager.

All letters must be directed thus:

"NATIONAL BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY," No. 546 BROADWAY, P. O. BOX NO. 4,952 NEW-YORK CITY, N. Y.

NEW AND WONDERFUL TESTIMONIALS IN FAVOR OF PROF. HAMILTON'S GREAT SUCCESS IN CURING CHRONIC DISEASES.

IMPORTANT CASE OF EPILEPTIC FITS

Read the following evidence of what my treatment has done in a case of this disease, hitherto considered incurable:

BUCKHART, Ill., Oct. 18.

DR. HAMILTON: My wife was afflicted with fits for ten years, attended with great spinal and nervous debility. She doctored with several physicians, but all to no purpose. I read one of your circulars and was so impressed with your new and simple theory of disease that I determined to try your remedies. Every one in the neighborhood cried "Humbug," but, thank God, failed to dissuade us from our purpose. As you know, we sent for some of your remedies, which, with the help of God, have completely and permanently cured her. She has not had a fit since; her back is strong, and her nervous vitality and strength have returned. As every attack she had was severer than the one previous, it is reasonable to suppose that she could not have lived long but for the timely interference of your wonderful skill. To God be the praise, for so speedily and miraculously have your remedies worked that I can but recognize you as an instrument of Divine power in rescuing my dear companion from a terrible death. Words can but inadequately express my gratitude and joy. I wish you to publish this, and spread it far and near. I deem it my solemn duty to all afflicted with this awful malady to do all in my power to make known to them the true physician, and if any doubt the authenticity of this, let them write to me; I will satisfy them that it is all true. May God's blessing attend you in your efforts for humanity's good. JOHN S. SHARP.

P. S.—If you desire, I will go before a Justice of the Peace and make affidavit to the foregoing. It will tend to make "assurance doubly sure" to a certain class of incredulous beings, who are always ready to cry "Humbug" at every new invention.

IMPROVED VERY RAPIDLY.

Louisa J. Russell, of Belvidere, Boon County, Ill., writes:

"Through a kind Providence, I have been directed to you for aid in restoration to health. I improved very rapidly in the use of one package. I am so much stronger that I am able to write myself. Can walk, and play the melodeon. My marked improvement has inspired me with the hope that I shall be permanently cured. Three have already sent to you through my influence."

STILL ANOTHER.

Mrs. Hannah Greene, of Van Buren, De Kalb County, Ill., writes:

DEAR DR. HAMILTON: Your package of medicine came duly to hand. I have taken it as directed, and am happy to inform you that it has accomplished all that could be desired. My many pains and aches all disappeared, as if magically, by the use of your invaluable remedies. My health is better than it has been for years. I do not think I shall need any more medicine. God bless you, doctor; may you always be as successful in other cases as you were in mine.

With many kind wishes, yours very truly,
HANNAH GREENE.

HAS REASON TO BE THANKFUL.

Mrs. Emeline Stover, of Industry, Franklin County, Me., writes:

"I had given up the hope of ever being well before I received your medicine. I had been well-nigh cured, and attribute all—yes, all—to your great healing power. I have not had a symptom of that dreadful headache in over three months. Have I not good reason to be thankful for the good I have received at your hands?"

A PLEASING ACKNOWLEDGEMENT—READ IT.

Mrs. Phebe A. Thompson, of South Deerfield, Rockingham County, N. H., writes:

DEAR DOCTOR: With a heart full of gratitude I write you, for the purpose of thanking you for the great good you have done me. Your medicine has done all that you claimed for it, and I think has performed a permanent cure. I have had no headache or heartburn since the first week I have commenced its use. The pain has left my side, and my sleep, that was formerly so troubled with bad dreams, is now sweet and refreshing. With many wishes for your continued success in relieving the sufferings of your fellow-creatures, and a hope that your reward may not all be in this, but that you will receive an earnest inheritance.

I am, with great respect, very truly yours,
PHEBE A. THOMPSON.

KIRKVILLE, Iowa, Feb. 14, 1867.

R. L. HAMILTON, M. D.: From the fact that I have witnessed the most astonishing effects produced by your medicines upon persons whom I have, in my medical practice, attended for a long time, I am induced to write to you in regard to the case of an intelligent and worthy orphan girl, to obtain your advice as to the best and most effectual treatment that can be given her. I have doctored her six months, but she is not well. I am fully satisfied you can cure her, and I wish for the sake of humanity you would send some of your remedies for her. I have most cheerfully recommended you to many of my patients. They have taken your remedies, and will ever be ready to certify as to the great good resulting therefrom.

Your reply will be looked for with much anxiety.

I am, very respectfully, yours,
J. WILLIAMS, M. D.

HIRAM, Me., Feb. 10, 1867.

DR. R. L. HAMILTON—*Dear Sir:* Some three years ago, after having been for some time much out of health, I was induced by my friends, and from a personal knowledge of what your medicines had done for others, to try their virtue in my case. I sent for a course of your remedies, and I can truly say that it was money well laid out, for the improvement of my health under your treatment was truly astonishing. I wish you would send me more of the same remedies. I have recommended them to my friends in many cases, and they have always proved themselves to be most efficacious in their results.

Most respectfully, W. F. WATSON.

WOODSTOCK, Vt., Feb. 11, 1867.

PROF. R. L. HAMILTON—*Dear Sir:* Previous to the receipt of your medicines, which reached me about two months ago, I had been suffering with a diseased liver of over ten years' standing. During the time I was subject to severe headache, heartburn, sour stomach, unsteady appetite, pains in my sides, and low spirits; could not rest nights, was easily excited and dull. I commenced taking your remedies, having but little faith that they would help me. It was but a few days afterward that I discovered a great and decided change in my feelings; I have gained rapidly, those bad feelings have disappeared, and I feel to-day like a new man. You have my most sincere thanks for your kindness and attention, and I advise all who are suffering from disease to apply to you at once for relief. May God's choicest blessings rest upon you through life.

Yours, respectfully, C. A. WOODBURY.

GIVES PERFECT SATISFACTION.

Mrs. Lavinia Smith of Bellville, Jackson County, Iowa, writes:

"Your medicine has had the good effect you said it would, and has given perfect satisfaction. I began to get better as soon as I commenced its use. My friends and the people in this vicinity think your remedies work miraculously in removing disease. I was at Bellevue a few days ago, and saw a couple of your patients; they believe they have been cured by your remedies, and are loud in their praises. I shall do all I can in recommending you to the afflicted. Accept my best wishes for your future success in your most glorious work."

STRONG TALK! READ THIS AND BE CONVINCED.

Mrs. Eliza Millroy, of Cranberry, Venango County, Penn., writes:

DEAR DOCTOR: I have used your medicines as directed, and am astonished at the wonderful cure it has performed in my case. Language is inadequate to express my suffering before I commenced taking your medicine, and, after suffering twenty-five years, I am now comparatively well. I attribute my very existence to your great professional skill; indeed, I owe you a debt of gratitude that I can never pay. I am prepared to say to the sick and afflicted, apply to Dr. Hamilton and he will give you comfort. In saying this, from experience, I know whereof I affirm. May Heaven's best blessings ever be showered upon the greatest benefactor of his race—Prof. R. Leonidas Hamilton. ELIZA MILLROY.

TESTIMONIAL FROM A PHYSICIAN.

Dr. J. O. Lockwood, of Stanton, Miami County, Kansas, a physician of eminence, holding a position under the Government as physician to an Indian nation near Belmont, Woodson County, Kansas, writes: "I received your medicines, and believe they came just in time to save the life of our only child, aged three years. Diptheria is prevailing here. I applied in her case your remedies as directed in the small work published by you. By using the External Specific, the Lung and Throat Specific, with a small dose of the Nerve Specific, for only two days, she is past all danger. It is the greatest cure I have made, or heard of being made. I shall try your remedies whenever opportunity presents itself; and should they prove as reliable as I think and believe they will, I shall order largely. I am at present engaged as Resident Physician to an agency of refugee Indians near this place."

NEW-VIRGINIA, WARSAW COUNTY, Iowa, Feb. 21, 1867.

—PROF. R. L. HAMILTON—*Dear Doctor:* I commenced taking your medicine last Spring, and feel that it has cured me. I was the most distressed looking being you ever saw when I applied to you for treatment. I was as yellow as a pumpkin, but pains in my head, breast, back, side and shoulders, with soreness in the bowels. Nothing that I ate agreed with me; I had constant diarrhœa, and my limbs seemed almost lifeless. I was gradually sinking. The doctors and every one else who saw me gave me up to die. But through the kind mercy of Almighty God and your medicine I have been restored to health.

Your remedies relieved me in three days after I commenced taking them, and I continued to improve rapidly until cured. Were it not for them, I think I would have been long ere this in my grave.

I cannot sufficiently express my thankfulness to you for the great and lasting benefit I have received by the use of your remedies.

Yours, with respect,
Mrs. NATHANIEL HYLTON.

A CLERGYMAN RESPONDS.

ROCKAWAY, N. J.—R. L. HAMILTON, M. D.—*Dear Sir:* It is with pleasure that I communicate the result of the use of your medicines. When I first visited your office in New-York I could scarcely walk from the cars before your door into the office without exhaustion. With all your prestige as a successful physician, I had but little hope that you could cure me. There was nothing strange in this. Four years and four months had passed away, and during that period I had suffered constantly with chronic diarrhœa and piles. I had some of the best physicians, and used everything that I heard of that I could procure, but all in vain. Why should I think that you do more than others? But, Sir, justice and gratitude compel me to say that after the use of your medicines for a few months the result was a complete cure. I ceased the use of your medicines about the 1st of September, and had no return of diarrhœa until the 5th of January, 1864, and that attack I could trace to its cause; indeed, Sir, I cannot expect to be freed from liabilities to attacks of disease any more than other men. I wish I had the voice of seven thunders, and could assemble the sick in the world, I would direct them to you, Sir, as one fully competent to heal, and whose generous and noble nature would not allow of exorbitant charges. Yours truly,

Rev. GEO. H. JONES,
Of the Newark Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

READ THE TESTIMONY OF MR. ZACHARIAH K. POST, CLERK IN THE NEW-YORK POST-OFFICE.

GENERAL POST-OFFICE, New-York City.

DR. HAMILTON: After suffering long years with liver and blood disease in every form, and being dosed by physicians of different schools to no purpose other than an injurious one, I am now, after taking your remedies so short a time, perfectly healthy and free, not only from all disease, but also from the effects of poisonous minerals with which my system has been drugged. In simple justice to your great professional abilities, and gratitude for your kind attention, do I furnish this statement, which I will promptly corroborate by letter if any doubt its authenticity. Most heartily do I recommend all afflicted with Liver, Blood, or Lung Disease to Prof. Hamilton.

Very respectfully,
ZACHARIAH K. POST, New-York P. O.

BY THEIR WORKS YE SHALL KNOW THEM.

Miss Annie P. Colby, of Candia Village, N. H., writes, March 18, 1866:

"I cannot find language to express my grateful thanks to you and to a kind Providence for His blessing on your invaluable remedies. They have truly acted like magic on my system, in removing ills to which I have been subject for many years. My friends and neighbors began to see and tell me how much better I look. I call my health good now. It has not been so good in more than thirty years. I do not know that I shall need any more medicine. My appetite is good, and everything I eat sets well. Nothing seems to disagree. I think you will have patients from this vicinity soon, as I am recommending your treatment to the afflicted, and they know how I have improved. I have taken a great many kinds of pills, but never took any equal to yours—so easy and so efficacious. They have relieved my head greatly, and I really feel like another person.

The pressure and rush of blood to my head, the soreness and pain in my right side and shoulder, and the swelling and bloat, are all gone. I really did not believe it possible that I could be cured of so many ills of so long standing in so short a time. Long may you live, and great success may you always have in relieving the afflicted, and may Heaven's choicest blessings ever rest upon you."

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED.

Wm. Neighbors, of Omacha, Putnam Co., Mo., writes:

"I take pleasure in giving you the following account of the effects of your medicine in my case. I had been confined to my house and bed for twelve months with a lingering disease. My digestive organs were in an inactive condition, my lungs were weak, and other symptoms of consumption becoming alarming, I wrote to you and gave a statement of my case on the last of August, and received a package of medicines on Sept. 29, and commenced taking it immediately. At that time I was so weak, short of breath, and stiff in my joints that I could scarcely walk. After taking your medicine about five days I began to mend, and shortly after went to work, and have worked every day since."

I HAVE TOLD THE TRUTH.

Wm. McStrong, of North Manchester, Conn., writes:

"I am in possession of your circular, in which you propose to cure epilepsy or fits. You have certificates of several persons cured. I wrote to Mr. Freeman, of Deposit, N. Y., in reference to the validity of the statement published by you. He at once answered me, stating the case was as reported, and had proved permanent, there having been no return of the fits up to the present time."

MATERIALLY CHANGED, AND THAT FOR THE BETTER.

Mr. James Patterson, of Woodland, Darke County, Ohio, writes:

"Under the influence of your medicines my symptoms have materially changed, and that too, for the better. My pains and aches are disappearing, and I am feeling much better in every way."

LOOKS BETTER.

Mr. Martin Dalton, of Farmington, Fulton County, Ill., writes:

"My son has improved much under the influence of your medicine. The pain in his breast is relieved. He looks much better, and seems in a fair way to recover."

FITS OR EPILEPSY.

William Meats, of Clayton, Adams County, Ill., writes:

"I have improved so much under your treatment for fits that I have every reason to believe that I shall be permanently cured. I feel very grateful for the benefit I have already derived from the use of your medicines. My health is better than it has been for two years."

ANOTHER CASE OF CONSUMPTION CURED.

Mr. William S. Blakeslee, of Windham Centre, Greene County, N. Y., writes:

"Five weeks ago my friends thought I was in the last stages of consumption. After taking your medicine for a few days I began to feel much better, and am now able to be around and attend to my business. I anticipate a permanent cure. I owe everything to you for your great wisdom in treating this disease that has hitherto been considered incurable."

SAVED HIS LIFE.

Mr. Jacob C. Mateer of Shellsburg, Benton County, Iowa, writes:

"This is to inform you that I am doing all I can for you in circulating the papers you sent me among the sick, and think it is no hardship to spread your fame, and the wonderful cures you have performed throughout the land, for I was at your mercy and you saved my life, and therefore if there is anything I can do for you, it will be done with the greatest pleasure. I want you to send me all the circulars and papers you can to distribute among the sick about here. May God give you a long life on earth."

THANKFUL FOR SUCH GOOD ATTENTION.

Miss Jennie P. Wilson of South Merrimac, N. H., writes:

"The medicine you sent my mother has proved a great benefit to her. She sits up about half of the time, and is able to walk from one room to the other. I am very much obliged to you for giving her such good attention. I think your medicine has done her more good than any she had ever before taken, and hope you will send her more directly."

THE TESTIMONY OF A PHYSICIAN—A MOST REMARKABLE CURE.

A LADY HAS A SNAKE IN HER STOMACH, CAUSING FITS—SHE IS CURED, AND THE SNAKE REMOVED.

Dr. L. W. Feuner, of Plainwell, Allegan County, Mich., writes:

DEAR DOCTOR: I am happy to say that you are right in your conjecture that the young lady's fits were caused by worms or some foreign substance in the stomach. It proved to be a small snake. After using your medicine prepared for its removal, for a few days, the snake was expelled without serious results or any unnatural effects. Since that time she has not had a fit, or any symptoms. She has improved in strength and flesh rapidly, and is now seemingly well. She desires me to make known her grateful feelings for relieving her of this horrible disease, produced, as it was, by so unnatural a cause. I consider it one of the most remarkable cures on record. I will be greatly obliged if you will reply at length to this letter, and state to me what there was in the symptoms I gave you that led you to suppose the true cause—that there were worms or something of the kind that caused the fits. I am using several of your specifics in my practice, and the result of their use has, in all cases thus far treated, been entirely satisfactory. I think your Blood and Liver Pill is the best in use. If you will give me a recipe for making them I will endeavor to benefit you as much in some other way. Very truly yours,

L. W. FEUNER, M. D.

A LADY HAD A LIZARD IN HER STOMACH.

MILWOOD, Knox County, Ohio, April 5, 1867.

Prof. R. L. HAMILTON—*Kind Sir:* I received your remedies and commenced taking them the 25th ult. The eighth day after I commenced them, something, which looked like a lizard or snail, and more which appeared like the skin of a black snake, passed my bowels. Afterwards something which appeared as though my inside had been gnawed all up, passed away. I never saw anything like it in my life. It was a curious looking thing. Was it a snake, lizard, or what was it? I have no bad spells as before, have gained strength every day, and my appetite is good. I am gaining my strength, and am able to walk a mile and to work again. I owe you a debt of gratitude I can never repay, and may the greatest blessings of Heaven ever be showered upon you for curing me of such a troublesome and terrible complaint. Your faithful patient,

RACHEL McELROY.

GROTON, Caledonia County, Vt., March 7, 1867.

DR. HAMILTON—*Dear Sir:* Having about a year ago been myself completely restored to health by your wonderful medicines after suffering with diseased liver, and believing that you saved my life, and being now in the enjoyment of better health from the result of your remedies than I have been in many years, I now write you for my sister, who has been in very poor health for the last two years. I have no doubt but that you will cure her. I herein send you a statement of her complaints, which please examine, and then reply.

I am, and ever will be, truly grateful, and may Heaven reward you. EMILY A. ORR.

GROTON, Vt., March 7, 1867.

Prof. HAMILTON—*Sir:* Being greatly encouraged by the good effect of your medicines, which restored my oldest daughter to health, I now send you a description of the symptoms of my third daughter, whom I wish to put under your treatment at once.

Yours, hopingly, JOHN ORR, 2d.

"YOU HAVE BEEN THE MEANS OF SAVING MY LIFE!"

NORTHEAST, Penn., April 25, 1867.

Dr. HAMILTON—*Dear Sir:* I have used nearly all the medicine you sent me, and herewith I inclose the money for another package. I think you will find few cases more obstinate than mine was. My bowels and back were weak and in a bad state, and many of my weak points seemed to be there. I had a very severe time with my head, and was so nervous and seemingly deranged at times that I got little or no rest for several weeks. I am much better now, and I feel almost free from disease. I think one more package of your remedies will complete the cure. But you will hear from me again, for you have been the means (under the blessings of Providence) of saving my life. My faith is fully established, and I think I understand your theory, and believe you are able to cope with any disease to which the human system is heir or liable to. I had tried every other means and every other physician that I had faith in, and when all had failed to benefit me, the Lord by some special means directed me to you, and from the first I had faith to believe that you could cure me. In fact, I have not for many years felt as well and free from disease as I now do.

Truly, your life-long friend, SIMEON McCORD.

A LADY'S LIVER AND DIGESTIVE ORGANS CURED.

WESTPORT, N. Y., April 18, 1867.

PROF. HAMILTON—Dear Sir: I have used three-quarters of the package of medicine you sent me, and thanks to that wise providence whom all should bless for the great good they have done me. I truly believe that my disease was of the liver and digestive organs, having a tendency to organic congestion, and had I not received timely aid from your treatment my difficulties would have terminated in liver consumption and that I should have been incurable. I had been failing fast for the last five months previous to applying to you, although under medical treatment of three of the most skillful physicians in one of the cities of this State. Many persons are daily visiting me to see and hear of your miraculous skill, remarking that "Prof. Hamilton must be possessed of more than a doctor's power to cure you." Some look at me with great amazement after noticing the great change that has taken place in my condition and appearance in so short a time. I ride or walk every day and can walk a mile.

Truly yours, Mrs. D. C. HOWE.

A TRUE FRIEND.

Mrs. John B. Parmenter, of Hammond Creek, Tioga County, Penn., writes Oct. 11:

"Language is inadequate to express in a fitting manner my deep and most heartfelt gratitude to you for having restored me to health by your medicines (which I took from time to time as directed), after I had been severely afflicted for many years with a general debility of the whole nervous system, liver complaint, indigestion, and all their attendant consequences. I was much of the time unable to be about my house, but feel that I am now well and in a condition to attend to all my domestic duties.

I am so thankful to you for the great benefits derived from your treatment, that I cannot speak too highly in your praise. I rest as well and sleep as good nights as I ever did, and every one who knows me is greatly astonished to find my health so greatly improved, and say that they too must try your remedies."

EVER GRATEFUL.

Mrs. Rachel E. Banks, of Wiiseyville, Tioga County N. Y., writes, July 14, 1866:

"It is with the greatest pleasure, that I received your medicines. When they came, my face, arms, and limbs were so much swollen that it was impossible for me to bend them. Besides, I was suffering from salt rheum, sick headache, soreness of the stomach, tightness about the lungs, weakness, etc., etc. I have taken the remedies you sent, according to directions, and the result has been most glorious—far beyond my expectations. The swelling in my limbs has nearly all subsided, my salt rheum is much better, the disagreeable sensation about my head, sick headache, and pain between my shoulders are entirely cured. In fact my head has never felt better. My other difficulties are much relieved. Your specifics have done me the most good of anything I have ever taken, and I am unable to find words sufficient to express my most grateful and heartfelt thanks to you for the great benefits I have received from them."

SPLENDID SUCCESS.

Mrs. John Cook, of Bernhard's Bay, Oswego County, N. Y., writes in 1866:

"I cannot by any language fully or sufficiently express the thankfulness I feel toward you for restoring me to health, after I had long suffered and been afflicted with many seemingly incurable diseases. Before I was recommended to you I had taken quantities of medicine, without any beneficial results. When I applied to you I had been sick four years, and, among other complaints, I had a cough and raised blood, also the catarrh and liver complaint, and was troubled with shortness of breath and pain in my right side. I was obliged to sit in a leaning-forward position, with my head resting upon a stand, so that I could breathe. My breathing was so difficult at times that it seemed as though each breath would be the last one. My case was an uncommon and critical one, and I thought I could not live. A friend said I ought to have applied to you a year before I did, for that my case had become so bad that I could not be helped. In less than one week after I commenced taking your medicines I could see they were doing me good, and in two weeks I could lie down and sleep. I continued to improve rapidly, and after I had taken two packages of your most valuable remedies, I felt as well as ever I did. With God's blessing upon your medicines, I was cured; and may He ever bless you and enable you always to do good to the afflicted."

A CELEBRATED PHYSICIAN ACKNOWLEDGES BEAT.

FANDON, Allamakee Co., Iowa, Sept. 30, 1865.

DEAR DOCTOR: I feel that it would be unjust to you as well as myself not to acknowledge what you have done for me. Last year I was sick, attended by two said to be good physicians, and given to die. A neighbor of mine wrote to you for me, stating my disease, and you answered you could and would cure me. Your medicines were received, and, after taking them until I was able to sit up to have my bed made, my family doctor called, and, seeing how fast I was gaining, said that it was not your remedies that were benefiting me so much, but his, and made me believe it. I stopped to take yours, and continued taking his until I realized that it was killing me, and then commenced taking yours again, and soon recovered, and have been well ever since. I am able to perform the most arduous manual labor, which I have not done in sixteen years. My family physician (the one who doctored me) said the other day: "Mr. Beeman, had it not been for Prof. Hamilton you would have died last Summer in spite of all we could do." I submit the case of my wife for your consideration, with every confidence that you can do as well by her as you have done by me. Believe me ever gratefully and truly yours, CYRUS BEEMAN.

"GO AND DO LIKEWISE."

Anna Hay of Hunt's Corners, Cortland County, N. Y., writes, Aug. 8, 1866:

"Three years ago last Spring, I was in very poor health and sent to you for a package of your medicines. I used them according to your instructions, and through them and the goodness of our Heavenly Father, I was restored, and have been very well most of the time since. Beside doing the work for and taking care of my family and an aged mother, I have wove over three hundred yards of cloth and spun the material for one hundred yards of it, which I never could have accomplished were it not for the effects of your remedies, for which I feel under many obligations to you. I have so much faith in them that I recommend every sick person among my acquaintances to apply to you, and shall continue to do so. Inclosed I send you $5 for another package, which please send me, so that I may have the remedies by me in case I at any time should need them. I forgot before to mention that Mr. Hays was so badly afflicted with rheumatism in his knees that he was obliged to go about with a cane and sometimes with a crutch. I prevailed upon him to apply some of your External Specific, which I happened to have in the house. He used it only three times and was entirely cured. For three years before his knees would pain him so badly that he could not sleep nights. After using the Specific he slept as sound as a pig, and has had no more trouble with his knees since then."

WHO CAN DOUBT WHEN SO MANY ARE SAVED?

William C. Dowe, Esq., of Delaware, Pike County, Penn., writes:

"I have been through with a course of your treatment, and can affirm before God that your medicines will do all you claim for them. They are no humbug. Several persons in this vicinity have used them, and have derived entire satisfaction. Your theory of the cause and treatment of disease is simple and reasonable. Its correctness is fully vindicated by the success of your practice. I am daily recommending you, and you will soon have a more extended practice in this neighborhood. I shall be most glad to vouch for the authenticity of this. I am aware that people at a distance feel a degree of hesitancy at placing their health in the care of physicians whom they have never seen, or perhaps never heard of. To those that are inclined to be thus incredulous, I can say that Dr. Hamilton undertakes nothing but what he thoroughly understands, and always gives careful attention to all who place themselves under his care."

OFFICE AND CONSULTING ROOMS,
NO. 546 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.
All letters must be addressed to
"NATIONAL BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY,"
No. 546 BROADWAY,
POST-OFFICE BOX NO. 4,952,
NEW-YORK CITY, N. Y.

AMERICAN WATCHES.

[THE AMERICAN (WALTHAM) WATCH is made by no such uncertain process—and by no such incompetent workmen. All the Company's operations, from the reception of the raw materials to the completion of the Watch, are carried on under one roof, and under one skillful and competent direction. But the great distinguishing feature of their Watches, is the fact that their several parts are all made by the finest, the most perfect and delicate machinery ever brought to the aid of human industry. Every one of the more than a hundred parts of every watch is made by a machine—that infallibly reproduces every succeeding part with the most unvarying accuracy. It was only necessary to make one perfect watch of any particular style, and then to adjust the hundred machines necessary to reproduce every part of that watch, and it follows that every succeeding watch must be like it.]

The Company respectfully submit their watches ON THEIR OWN MERITS ONLY. They claim to make A BETTER ARTICLE FOR THE MONEY by their improved mechanical processes than can be made under the old-fashioned handicraft system. The manufacture of WATCHES of every grade, from a good, low-priced and substantial article in solid silver hunting-cases, to the finest chronometer; and also, ladies' WATCHES in plain gold, or the finest enameled and jeweled cases; but the indispensable requisite of all their watches is that they shall be good time-keepers. It should be remembered that, except their single lowest grade named, "Home Watch Company, Boston," all watches made by them are fully warranted by a special certificate, and this warrantee is good at all times against the Company or its agents.

ROBBINS & APPLETON,
NO. 182 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

1867.

FASHIONS FOR THE LADIES.

For Watering Places, Country or City, the NEW STYLES of J. W. Bradley's celebrated PATENT DUPLEX ELLIPTIC (or double spring) SKIRTS, are particularly adapted to the present Fashions of Ladies' Dresses, as INDICATED in all the Fashion magazines.

At RETAIL in all FIRST-CLASS STORES, and at WHOLESALE by the Exclusive Manufacturers.

WESTS, BRADLEY & CARY,
Nos. 97 Chambers and 79 and 81 Reade sts., New-York.

THE GREAT UNITED STATES TEA WAREHOUSE

NO. 30 VESEY-ST., CORNER OF CHURCH-ST.,
ARE THE SOLE IMPORTERS
OF THE
SHANTUNG, MOYUNE, YOUNG HYSON
AND
KIANGSI OOLONG
TEAS.

Put up in original Chinese one-pound packages. Prices—Green, $1 60 per pound; Black, $1 30. These are the first Teas of the kind that have reached this country, and are the kinds used almost exclusively by the Imperial family and high State officers.

WOOD TURNERY.

Wood turning of every variety, either eccentric, concentric or regular, handles of every variety, skate woods, croquet, &c.

JOHN N. BUNNELL, Unionville, Conn.,
Thirty-three miles from New-Haven via Canal R. R.

SILVER-PLATED WARE

AT POPULAR PRICES.
ICE PITCHERS,
TEA AND COFFEE SETS,
FINE CASTORS,
GOBLETS, WAITERS, &c., &c.,
manufactured expressly for us by the celebrated
MERIDEN BRITANNIA COMPANY.
GEO. H. KITCHEN & CO., No. 591 Broadway,
opposite Metropolitan.

GO TO THOMAS R. AGNEW'S ONE-PRICE HOUSE, Greenwich and Murray sts., and there you will find teas, coffees, fish, flour and everything else cheaper than at any store in New-York.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.

KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS No. 357, May 31, 1867.
11, 30, 86, 9, 64, 18, 44, 75, 58, 56, 14, 46.
KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 358, May 31, 1867.
50, 52, 69, 48, 11, 10, 27, 39, 66, 5, 55, 26, 23.
SHELBY COLLEGE—EXTRA CLASS No. 281, May 31, 1867.
34, 29, 75, 40, 19, 8, 62, 56, 68, 37, 27, 33.
SHELBY COLLEGE—CLASS No. 282, May 31, 1867.
37, 35, 17, 28, 70, 72, 69, 15, 10, 47, 43, 55, 63.
J. CLUTE, Broker, No. 176 Broadway.

OFFICIAL DRAWING

Of the Georgia State Lotteries—For the benefit of the "Masonic Orphan Home."
GEORGIA STATE—EXTRA CLASS No. 164, May 31, 1867.
15, 2, 68, 78, 9, 75, 50, 57, 40, 28, 17.
GEORGIA STATE—CLASS No. 165, May 31, 1867.
62, 35, 22, 67, 77, 28, 70, 21, 12, 8, 74, 40, 27.
SUPPLEMENTARY—EXTRA CLASS No. 174, May 31, 1867.
8, 60, 14, 25, 21, 20, 48, 13, 22, 53, 5.
SUPPLEMENTARY—CLASS No. 175, May 31, 1867.
24, 58, 41, 52, 38, 10, 26, 62, 47, 22, 45, 21, 77.
W. W. BOYD & CO., Managers, Atlanta, Ga.

The drawing of Class C, on the Havana plan, will take place on June 19, 1867. All orders will be immediately attended to by addressing McINTIRE & CO., No. 125 Chatham-st., N. Y. City.

PRIZES CASHED IN ALL LEGALIZED lotteries. Information given. Circulars sent free.
JOSEPH BATES,
No. 78 Broadway.

PRIZES CASHED IN ALL LEGALIZED lotteries.
B. NATHAN, No. 174 Broadway,
and No. 77 Nassau-st.

PRIZES CASHED IN ALL LEGALIZED LOTTERIES.
J. CLUTE, Broker,
No. 176 Broadway.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT TO THE PEOPLE.
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NORTH AMERICAN GIFT CONCERT
NORTH AMERICAN GIFT CONCERT
NORTH AMERICAN GIFT CONCERT
NORTH AMERICAN GIFT CONCERT
NORTH AMERICAN GIFT CONCERT
NORTH AMERICAN GIFT CONCERT
Is now positively fixed to
Take place at
COOPER INSTITUTE, NEW-YORK CITY,
ON SATURDAY, JULY 13, 1867.
ON SATURDAY, JULY 13, 1867.
ON SATURDAY, JULY 13, 1867.
ON SATURDAY, JULY 13, 1867.
ON SATURDAY, JULY 13, 1867.
ON SATURDAY, JULY 13, 1867.
500,000 TICKETS, NEARLY ALL SOLD.
500,000 TICKETS, NEARLY ALL SOLD.
500,000 TICKETS, NEARLY ALL SOLD.
500,000 TICKETS, NEARLY ALL SOLD.
500,000 TICKETS, NEARLY ALL SOLD.
500,000 TICKETS, NEARLY ALL SOLD.
500,000 PRESENTS,
500,000 PRESENTS,
500,000 PRESENTS,
500,000 PRESENTS,
500,000 PRESENTS,
500,000 PRESENTS,
OR ONE TO EVERY TICKET.
OR ONE TO EVERY TICKET.
OR ONE TO EVERY TICKET.
OR ONE TO EVERY TICKET.
OR ONE TO EVERY TICKET.
OR ONE TO EVERY TICKET.

A CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

The proprietors of the North American Gift Concert, which was advertised to take place at the Wabash-avenue Rink, Chicago, Ill., and postponed, have the pleasure to announce that a series of Concerts will be given; the first will take place at the Cooper Institute, New-York City, by the earnest request of thousands of subscribers in the Middle and Eastern States, where a large share of our tickets have been sold, and will be followed in rapid succession until the series is completed.

This immense undertaking has proved the most perfect success, and is really the greatest enterprise ever inaugurated in the world. The delay in its completion has been unavoidable, but the tickets unsold in the hands of our numerous agents have now been gathered in, and but a few thousand remain to be disposed of. Under any circumstances the Concert will now be given as above stated in good faith.

The extraordinary patronage which has been bestowed upon this enterprise by the public, has prompted the proprietors to announce that a gift will be presented to every Concert ticket holder.

500,000 VALUABLE GIFTS VALUED AT FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, WILL BE PRESENTED TO TICKET HOLDERS, INCLUDING $100,000 IN GREENBACKS.

NO. OF TICKETS ISSUED 500,000. PRICE $1 EACH.

A PRESENT GIVEN WITH EVERY CONCERT TICKET.

1 Gift in Greenbacks	$30,000
1 Gift in Greenbacks	10,000
1 Gift in Greenbacks	5,000
1 Gift in Greenbacks	4,000
1 Gift in Greenbacks	3,000
1 Gift in Greenbacks	2,000
20 Gifts in Greenbacks, $1,000 each	20,000
20 Gifts in Greenbacks, 500 each	10,000
20 Gifts in Greenbacks, 100 each	2,000
20 Gifts in Greenbacks, 50 each	1,000
800 Gifts in Greenbacks, 10 each	8,000
1,000 Gifts in Greenbacks, 5 each	5,000
1 Gift in Residence in Chicago	5,000
10 Gifts in City Lots in Chicago, $500 each	5,000
40 Gifts in Pianos, $500 each	20,000
20 Gifts in Melodeons, $150 each	3,000
20 Gifts in Sewing Machines, $75 each	1,500
100 Gifts in Family Bibles, $20 each	2,000
200 Gifts in Gents' Gold Watches, $150 each	30,000
200 Gifts in Ladies' Gold Watches, $100 each	20,000
200 Gifts in Silver Watches, $65 each	13,000
200 Gifts in Silver Watches, $40 each	8,000
1,000 Gifts in Silver-plated Tea Spoons, $3 each	3,000
1,000 Gifts in Silver-plated Fruit Knives, $2 each	2,000
2,000 Gifts in Gold Pens in Velvet Boxes, $4 each	8,000
2,000 Gifts in Photograph Albums, $5 each	10,000
1,000 Gifts in Gold Rings, $3 each	3,000
1,000 Gifts in Gold-lined Goblets and Cups, $3 each	3,000
1,000 Gifts in Six-bladed Knives, $4 50 each	4,500
1,000 Gifts in Fine Ladies' Purses, $5 each	5,000
1,000 Gifts in Gold Sleeve Buttons, $2 each	2,000

and the balance comprising handsome books, rich steel engravings, and other articles in addition to the above, amounting to

$252,000—MAKING 500,000 GIFTS,

OR A PRESENT GIVEN WITH EVERY CONCERT TICKET.

A Committee to be chosen by Ticket-holders at the first Concert, will promptly distribute the presents, one to every Ticket-holder to the Concert, and their report will be sent to all agents and Ticket holders as soon as published.

The balance of the unsold Tickets heretofore in the hands of numerous agents all over the country, have now been returned; and the thousands of persons who, disappointed in being unable—at our principal offices to obtain them—can now be supplied, as long as they last, by addressing us at No. 691 Broadway, New-York. Tickets will be sent promptly by mail, on receipt of price and stamp for return postage.

SPECIAL TERMS, OR CLUB RATES.

Any party procuring a club, or five or more names for tickets, and sending us the money for the same, will be allowed the following commission. We will send

5 tickets to one address for	$4 50
10 tickets to one address for	9 00
20 tickets to one address for	17 50
30 tickets to one address for	26 25

In every case send the name of each subscriber and their P. O. address, with town and State in full. Money by Draft, P. O. Order, Express, or in Registered Letters, may be sent at our risk.

All communications should be addressed to

A. A. KELLEY & CO.,
No. 691 Broadway, New-York.

THE SHIP GOLDEN STATE
HAS ARRIVED WITH
22,000 HALF CHESTS
OF THE
FINEST

JAPAN TEAS

TO THE
GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY,
Nos. 31 and 33 Vesey-st.

These Teas by the ship *Golden State* were purchased direct from the Japanese factor, and in consequence of the magnitude of the transaction, were transferred at about half the usual commissions. This is the largest cargo ever imported from Japan by about seven thousand packages. By this operation the GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY put these teas into the hands of the consumers with but one very small profit—an achievement in commercial enterprise seldom if ever before attained. These Teas are acknowledged, both here and in Japan, as being the finest full cargo ever exported from that country.

ALSO,
THE SHIP GEORGE SHOTTON
Has arrived with
12,000 HALF CHESTS
of the
FINEST FOOCHOW

OOLONG TEAS.

The cargo of the ship *George Shotton* is the second in size that has ever come to this port from Foochow (which is the finest Black Tea District in China.) These are the "*finest, first-picking contract Teas*"—rich, fresh and full-flavored.

The Company are now selling the above fine cargoes of teas at the following low prices.

PRICE LIST.

OOLONG, (Black,) 50c., 60c., 70c., 80c., 90c., best $1 per pound.
MIXED, (Green and Black,) 50c., 60c., 70c., 80c., 90c., best $1 per pound.
ENGLISH BREAKFAST, 50c., 60c., 70c., 80c., 90c., $1, $1 10, best $1 20 per pound.
IMPERIAL, (Green,) 50c., 60c., 70c., 80c., 90c., $1, $1 10, best $1 25 per pound.
YOUNG HYSON, (Green,) 50c., 60c., 70c., 80c., 90c., $1, $1 10, best $1 25 per pound.
UNCOLORED JAPAN, $1, $1 10, best $1 25 per pound.
GUNPOWDER $1, 25, best $1 50.

COFFEES ROASTED AND GROUND DAILY.

GROUND COFFEE, 20c., 25c., 30c., 35c., best 40c. per pound. Hotels, saloons, boarding-house keepers, and families who use large quantities of Coffee, can economize in that article by using our FRENCH BREAKFAST and DINNER COFFEE, which we sell at the low price of 30c. per pound, and warranted to give perfect satisfaction.

Consumers can save from 50c. to $1 per pound, by purchasing their Teas of the

GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY,

Nos. 31 and 33 VESEY-ST.
No. 640 BROADWAY, corner Bleecker-st.
No. 461 EIGHTH-AV., corner 34th-st.
No. 299 SPRING-ST., between Hudson and Greenwich sts.
No. 205 FULTON-ST., BROOKLYN, corner Concord-st.
No. 133 GRAND-ST., WILLIAMSBURGH.

CLOTHING

20 PER CENT. BELOW BROADWAY PRICES,
AND EVERY WAY EQUAL IN
STYLE, QUALITY, AND WORKMANSHIP.
TRAPHAGEN, HUNTER & CO.,
NOS. 398, 400 AND 402 BOWERY,
Opposite 6th-st.
ALL WOOL SUITS,
$18, $20, $25 AND $35.
BUSINESS COATS,
$10, $12, $14, $16 TO $25.
CASSIMERE PANTS,
$4, $5, $6, $7 TO $12.

CLOTHING.

H. L. FOSTER & CO.,
NO. 6 FOURTH-AV.
MEN'S, BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S

CLOTHING.

A superior assortment of FURNISHING GOODS.

A. T. STEWART & CO.

OFFER NEW STYLES OF

THE BON-TON HOOP-SKIRT,

At Prices from $1 50 to $3 50 each.
Broadway & 10th-st.

NEW CURES BY HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT BEVERAGE OF HEALTH.

May 29—W. L. Brown, Esq., Olean, Cataraugus County, from hemorrhage of the lungs.
May 25—Charles Reim, Esq., 93d-st. and 1st-av., from disease of the chest.
May 20—Mrs. Welsh Edwards, New-York Theatre, from sore throat.
May 15—F. W. Wilkinson, Esq., No. 178 Beaufort-av., Brooklyn, from general debility.
May 1—F. Spicher, Esq., No. 205 West 38th-st., from incipient consumption.

Extracts from letters to
HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT DEPOT,
No. 542 Broadway.
Price, per dozen, $6; single bottles, 60c.
Sold also at druggists and grocers.

MAPS.

BUY THE BEST.
POCKET MAPS, WALL MAPS, OF EVERY KIND.
BY THE WAY.

Have you seen our NEW POCKET MAP OF "40 MILES AROUND NEW-YORK," showing the country minutely, and the distances of every station from the City, with Street Maps of New-York and Brooklyn on its back? Price $1.
H. H. LLOYD & CO., No. 21 John-st.

CEDAR CAMPHOR

Dead sure against MOTHS. Sold by druggists everywhere.
HARRIS & CHAPMAN, Boston.

VANILLA BEANS, VANILLA BEANS, BEANS, VANILLA BEANS, VANILLA.
For sale by TAFT & TYLER, No. 54 Cedar-st.

AMERICAN WATCHES IN EVERY variety, at manufacturers' prices; a specialty with us since their introduction. T. B. BYNNER & CO., Nos. 189 Broadway and 155 and 157 Fulton-st., N. Y.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD.

Ferry, foot of Cortlandt-st., New-York. Change of time of departure of trains.

On and after MONDAY, June 3, 1867 (until further notice,) trains will leave, viz:

FOR PHILADELPHIA,

At 7 A. M. via Kensington, fare	$3 00
At 8:40 A. M., via West Philadelphia, fare, including that of connecting road	3 25
At 12 M., via West Philadelphia; fare, including that of connecting road	3 25
At 1 P. M., via Camden, fare	2 25
At 4:30 P. M., via Camden, fare	3 00
At 6 P. M., via Kensington, fare	3 00
At 12 P. M., via Kensington, fare	3 00

The 10 A. M. line will be discontinued.

FOR BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON, THE SOUTH AND WEST,
trains will leave at 8:40 A. M., 12 M., and 7:30 P. M.

J. W. WOODRUFF,
Assistant Superintendant.

JERSEY CITY, May 31, 1867.

THOMAS REILLY, Auctioneer.

BY VIRTUE OF A CHATTEL MORTGAGE, I shall expose for sale at public vendue all the lease, good will and fixtures in the butcher shop at the premises No. 330 9th-av., between 30th and 31st sts., New-York City, on the 1st day of June, 1867, at 1 o'clock P. M. DAVID LEVY, Attorney for Mortgagee.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—IN 29TH-st., between 4th and 5th avs., until November 1 of May next; unexceptionable neighborhood and moderate rent. Inquire of S. P. SAUNDERS, 30 4th-av.